The Fresno Weekly Republican.

VOL. XXI. FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1897. NO. 44

UNION PACIFIC SITUATION

Views of Ex-Attorney General Harmon.

Impossible to Consolidate the Suits.

Foreclosure by a Single Suit Was Out of the Question From the Beginning.

CINCINNATI, October 28.—Judge Harmon, who was attorney general during the latter part of Cleveland's administration' today made the following signed statement:

Among the criticisms of the Union Pacific situation it is publicly declared by some that the foreclosure of the government's lien on the main line and of that on the Kansas Pacific should have been in a single suit, and that possible loss by breaking up the unity of the properties might have been avoided by afterward consolidating the several suits. This statement is wholly unfounded.

As the property is located in seven different states and judicial districts, a separate suit had to be brought in each. The disadvantage of this to the government was plain from the start. Accordingly in a bill for settlement presented at the request of congress by Mr. Olney, he inserted the provision authorizing foreclosure of all the government liens in a single court, if such should become necessary. The bill failed and the provision with it. In the attorney general's report for 1895 (p 25) the subject was again urged upon the attention of congress, as follows:

"As it may become advisable or necessary for the government to institute legal proceedings against one or both of the companies named, I beg to call attention to the necessity of a law giving some proper court in the district of Columbia jurisdiction of the entire property and of all the party in interest.

"What has been heretofore said as to the general necessity of giving one court full jurisdiction in such cases applies with especial force here. Such a provision was included in the bill prepared by Attorney General Olney at the request of the last congress.

"It should now be put in the form of a separate act, so as to be made independent of any particular plan of reorganization. Until the passage of such an act, any attempt of the government to protect its rights by litigation will be greatly hampered."

A general law for all like cases was recommended. The attorney general followed his report by preparing a bill which was introduced by both Senators Morgan and Brice on December 20, 1895, (54 cong., 1st session, vol. 28, record p., p 268, 269). It was not passed, although it was recommended. (Report 1895, p. 25.)

Consequently when the President directed the foreclosure, provided the two common fate of junior liens could be avoided by a guaranty, as he had promised to do in his message of December 7, 1896, (2d session, 54 cong., p. 1) in case it should fail to enact, the necessity of separate suits could not be avoided.

The guaranty, secured by a large deposit of money, assured the government in cash on its second lien, in the distribution of proceeds of sale at least the principal of all its subsidy bonds and more than half the interest, which ran at 6 per cent for the thirty years, and unlike the principal, was not invested in the property, but went to the bondholders.

To make this guaranty good required a bid at the sale of about $45,000 per mile for the entire system, or $50,000 per mile for the part subject to the government's lien, including the sinking fund, to the benefit of which, of course, the company was entitled. The arrangement was recommended in writing by every government director and receiver.

The government's lien did not cover the entire property of the company nor even all its lines of railroad, and the remainder of both property and lines was heavily mortgaged to others. Whether by the terms of the act the government created for itself more than a mere lien is by no means clear under the decision of the supreme court, but its claim as a general creditor, if such it have, was not qualified nor surrendered.

The sale was to be at public auction subject to the approval of the court and free and open to any and all bidders without restriction or condition, as shown by the terms of this agreement submitted to congress at the time, January 28, 1897, (2d session 54th congress, page 1241) The suits, which were brought in February, had to remain separate, like those brought to foreclose the prior mortgages, making a unit sale of the entire property possible only by concurrent action of the various courts, with the consent of all parties. The consolidation of the suits has always been as much out of the question as foreclosure by a single suit was in the beginning. JUDSON HARMON.

CHICAGO, October 28.—The *Tribune* will say tomorrow: High railroad authority in Chicago today gave out the declaration that the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific has given up the idea of buying in the Kansas branch. The syndicate owns $7,000,000 in first mortage bonds of the Kansas Pacific and would get the road by paying the amount due the government, namely $12,009,272, but the committee does not want the road, and is only trying to keep out other bidders.

Instead of paying $13,000,000 or more to secure the Kansas Pacific, the reorganization committee, it is claimed, has determined to use that money in securing control of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf railway.

Committed to the Asylum.

Charles Murray was examined by a lunacy commission, consisting of Drs. J. L. Maupin and C. H. Adair, before Judge Webb yesterday. The case was diagnosed as acute mania, and Murray was committed to the Stockton asylum. He acts very strangely, and to be rid of him the Sanger authorities sent him to the county jail for disturbing the peace. Jailer Bedford made the charge of insanity.

Charles Campbell and wife of Orosi were in the city yesterday.

SHERMAN'S PLAIN WORDS

The Secretary Writes a Timely Letter.

Why the Republican Party Must Be Sustained.

The Revenue of the Government Must Be Made Sufficient for Practical Purposes.

WASHINGTON, October 28.—For the first time since the beginning of the campaign in Ohio Secretary Sherman has published his views in the shape of a letter addressed to the editor of the Cincinnati *Volksblatt*, advocating the election of the entire Republican state ticket.

Sherman writes: "I look upon the pending canvass in Ohio as a re-trial of the issues involved in the issues of 1896. State issues, if any, do not seem to be the subject of debate.

"Naturally the first issue now is whether the administration of William McKinley thus far is approved by the people of Ohio. Upon this question there ought not to be any difference of opinion. His prompt calling together of the congress of the United States to provide a requisite revenue for the support of the government and his recommendation of the prompt repeal of the feeble and indefensible tariff law known as the Wilson-Gorman law, has met with general approval. The revival of all industries and the commencement of prosperity in all parts of the United States was the natural and necessary result of the action of the President and a Republican congress.

"It is the declared purpose of the Republican party to restore and maintain the policy embodied in the McKinley tariff act and the recent tariff act known as the Dingley tariff. It is unfortunate that the beneficial provisions of the latter act cannot be in full operation for a year or more, owing to excessive importations under the Wilson-German act, but I confidently believe that within a year under the present law the revenue of the government will be ample to pay not only current expenditures but a large sum yearly in reduction of the public debt. To secure this desirable result the Republican party must be sustained not only in Ohio, but in the United States.

"Another question of public policy of equal importance to the tariff is what is known as the free coinage of silver, without regard to its market value or the action of the great commercial nations of the world.

"It is now proposed as the cardinal principle of scattered parties that the holders of any silver bullion, without regard to its market value, may present it at the mints, have it coined into dollars and made a legal tender for all debts, public or private. At present the silver dollar as a dollar is worth 41 cents.

"It would seem that this bold and transparent proposition of repudiation of more than one-half of all debts, public and private, in the United States, would shock the public sentiment of honest people and secure its prompt rejection. But strange as it may seem it is defended by so many that we are bound to consider their reasons before we denounce it as a fraud.

"It is said that free coinage would bring up the price of silver bullion to the ratio of 16 to 1. There is not the slightest ground for this opinion. Silver has gone down in price precisely as iron, tin, copper, or, indeed, the price of all the metals except gold. The development in the process of mineraloky has kept pace with the cheapening of nearly all the productions of skill known as manufactures.

"Even gold may decline in relative value as the result of recent development of mines in several parts of the earth, but from its superior value in the smallest space and being less affected by corrosion than any other money metal, it is now and will continue to be the standard of value in the chief nations of the world.

"Silver will be largely used in all countries for minor coins—and if limited in amount and redeemed at its coinage value or made a legal tender for limited sums, it will be largely absorbed for minor transactions—but its free coinage for all who demand it would at once make it the sole coin in circulation, prevent the coinage of gold and place our great and powerful country in financial operations among the minor and poorer nations of the world. This is the issue that will largely control the vote of Ohio next week.

"As to the issues of the future, I can say with absolute confidence that in the future, as in the past, the mode of levying duties on imported goods and the free coinage of silver will be the dividing lines of the two great parties."

The secretary of state speaks a good word for Mark Hanna and promises to go to Mansfield next Tuesday and vote the entire Republican ticket.

Accused on Scant Evidence.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 28.—Charles A. Benjamin, the sailor who was accused of the murder of August Johnson, mate of the schooner Irmgard, was today acquitted by a jury in Judge Dunne's court. Benjamin and Johnson went out in a Whitehall boat on August 22d last, and some time afterwards Benjamin returned to shore without his companion. Several days later the remains of Johnson were found on the Alameda shore, and Benjamin was charged with his murder. There was no evidence to contradict the story of the defendant that Johnson fell overboard and was drowned.

Changed Their Minds.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 28.—Late this afternoon the cruiser Baltimore crossed the bay and anchored at Sausalito where she will lie until Saturday, when it is expected she will sail for Honolulu. Ten of the sailors who deserted from her made several attempts to return today but were unable to raise money enough to get to the vessel.

Arthur R. Briggs of San Francisco is in town.

UNION PACIFIC OBLIGATIONS

New Proposition for Reorganization.

Government May Not Postpone the Sale.

Everything Claimed to be Due is Thoroughly Secured by the Present Arrangement.

WASHINGTON, October 28.—Although the government officials decline either to affirm or deny the report of the acceptance of the new proposition of the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific railroad, there is reasonable doubt of its accuracy.

This proposition is understood to be an increase of the original guarantee bid of $50,000,000 to assume sufficient to cover the full amount of the government's claim against the Union Pacific road proper, which on October 1st, aggregated $59,067,393. This includes the principal of the debt, which amounts $27,236,512, and the balance of the interest paid by the United States, amounting to $30,-830,886.

This represents the full amount of the Union Pacific's obligations to the government. The sale of this line will be proceeded with, as originally intended, about November 1st.

As to the Kansas Pacific road the committee withdraws its guarantee and consents to a postponement of the sale to any date to suit the convenience of the government. This action, it is understood, leaves the government in the same position with respect to the Kansas Pacific as before the negotiations were instituted and in this situation the government, may, if it desires, postpone the sale indefinitely.

The debt of the Kansas Pacific to the government aggregates nearly $13,000,000, of which $6,033,000 is principal and the remainder unpaid interest. Whether the government will ask the court to order a sale of the Kansas Pacific on December 15th cannot be stated, but should it so decide it is understood that no objection will be raised by the reorganization committee.

The net result of the new arrangement so far as concerns the Union Pacific, is regarded by the officials as highly advantageous to the government, as it secures all that it has ever claimed to be due it, and renders it practically certain that a very large share of the debt of the Kansas Pacific will be realized whenever it may desire to consent to its sale.

LONDON, October 26.—The first attempt to organize a syndicate in London for the purchase of the Union Pacific railway having the appearance of substantiality is being made by Comte Son & Co., sharebrokers.

Comte Son & Co is a financial house of the highest standing which has had railroad interests in Canada and has sold Canadian and American bond issues in Europe. The concern became interested in the Union Pacific sale and is said to be organizing an opposition syndicate.

The plans of Comte Son & Co. were communicated to United States Consul-General Osborne, who, thinking that a better price would result from fostering the competition, cabled to Attorney-General McKenna yesterday that another reliable bid might be made if the sale were postponed, adding: "This effort to secure the property, looking to the retain of 16 to 1. There is not the slightest ground for this opinion. Silver has gone down in price precisely as iron, tin, copper, or, indeed, the price of all the metals except gold. The development in the process of mineraloky has kept pace with the cheapening of nearly all the productions of skill known as manufactures.

"Even gold may decline in relative value as the result of recent development of mines in several parts of the earth, but from its superior value in the smallest space and being less affected by corrosion than any other money metal, it is now and will continue to be the standard of value in the chief nations of the world.

"Silver will be largely used in all countries for minor coins—and if limited in amount and redeemed at its coinage value or made a legal tender for limited sums, it will be largely absorbed for minor transactions—but its free coinage for all who demand it would at once make it the sole coin in circulation, prevent the coinage of gold and place our great and powerful country in financial operations among the minor and poorer nations of the world. This is the issue that will largely control the vote of Ohio next week.

"As to the issues of the future, I can say with absolute confidence that in the future, as in the past, the mode of levying duties on imported goods and the free coinage of silver will be the dividing lines of the two great parties."

The secretary of state speaks a good word for Mark Hanna and promises to go to Mansfield next Tuesday and vote the entire Republican ticket.

Knott Convicted of Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 28.—A. L. Knott was today convicted of murder in the first degree by a jury in Judge Wallace's court. He will receive the death sentence on November 5th.

Knott on July 5th last shot and killed Joseph Knauer. The shooting took place on Steventon street, between Third and Fourth, Knauer was taken entirely by surprise and had no opportunity to make a defense. His wounds were so serious that death resulted in a short time. The wounded man, however, was able on his deathbed to identify Knott as his assailant.

The killing of Knauer resulted from trouble which he had had with Knott some two years before.

Welburn Out of Peril.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 26.—The federal grand jury today adjourned for the term, having taken no action in the Welburn matter. No mention of it was made in the report, and the verdict of the petit jury acquitting the accused ex-collector of internal revenue, will probably end the matter.

A Well-Known Artist Dies.

PARIS, October 27.—M. Gaston Bathun, the well-known artist, is dead.

IRRIGATION DISTRICTS.

A Solution of the Various Contentions is Possible.

MODESTO, October 26.—The board of supervisors met in special session today to take action on levying an assessment for the current year for taxes for Modesto Irrigation district, as the directors of the district had refused to do so.

District Attorney Fulker gave a written opinion, in which he hold that the supervisors could not constitutionally levy an assessment, as some members of the board did not reside in the district, and that the directors of the district were the only ones authorized to levy an assessment. Other attorneys expressed the same views, and this afternoon the supervisors, by a vote of four to one, refused to make the levy.

This will cause the bondholders to bring a mandamus suit, in which all points in the controversy can be brought up. It is believed this will result in a speedy solution of the irrigation district's contentions, which have been in the courts for ten years.

SANITARY BOARDS.

Notes of Yesterday's Proceedings at the State Conference.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 26.—At the conference of the various boards of health in this state today a resolution favoring the placing of the quarantine service of this port under the state board of health was adopted, and the action of the federal officials in interfering with the arrangements of the state board was strongly condemned.

During the morning session Dr. A. M. Gardiner of Napa read an interesting paper upon "State Institutions;" Dr. O. E. Grunsky discussed "Sewage," and Dr. H. A. L. Rytkogel of Oakland delivered a lengthy address upon "Bacteriological Laboratory in Preventive Medicine."

The afternoon program included the following addresses and papers: "Adulteration of Food," Dr. J. Underwood Hall of San Jose; "Drinking Water," Dr. W. T. Wensell, San Francisco; "Impure and Adulterated Milk," Dr. W. O. Smith, Alameda.

The Last of a War.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 26.—The Turkish government has sent a circular to its representatives abroad protesting against the trial tomorrow of a number of Musselmans by the judicial commission of the island of Crete and demanding that the accused be sent to Rhodes for trial. The porte also demands that 10,000 rifles which were seized on board a vessel from the Piraeus by the international authorities of Crete shall be handed over to the Ottoman government.

A BOLD MOVE

It Will Affect Eastern Insurance Companies.

They May Be Required Hereafter to Take Out Licenses Annually.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 26.—State Insurance Commissioner Clunie today made a move against the eastern insurance companies, which is likely to meet with determined opposition.

To all of the New York companies doing business in California—fire, life, accident, health and security—he forwarded letters calling their attention to the statutes of the six states, under which he holds they are compelled to take out licenses annually.

Heretofore the custom of the California insurance department has been to issue licenses once for all time, good during solvency of the corporations. New York and some other states require, however, from insurance companies organized under the laws of other states or territories, annual permissions to do business and under the policy of reciprocity adopted by the California legislature, Commissioner Clunie proposes to extend this obligation to all insurance companies from states which make such demands on California underwriting corporations.

PATRIOTISM LACKING.

A Cruiser Deserted on the Way to a Pleasant Port.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 26.—Since the cruiser Baltimore has been anchored in the stream preparing to go to Honolulu, her commander has reported to the police almost daily the desertion of three or four of the crew. Already twenty have succeeded in escaping, and unless a stricter watch is kept, another draft of men will have to be sent here from the East to fill her complement. Last night five men succeeded in getting ashore by swimming and in small boats.

Killed at a Power Station.

OREGON CITY, Ore., October 26.—Jacob McComb and George Storich were killed and five others injured in an accident at the power station of the Portland General Electric Company at noon today. The men were working on a bulkhead when the timbers gave way from pressure of water, and all the workmen were carried down with the flood and broken timbers. McComb and Storich were crushed against the timbers and killed, while five others were seriously injured. Three of the workmen escaped uninjured.

Nearing the End.

SAN JOSE, October 26.—The arguments before the jury in the trial of Dan Dutcher for the murder of George W. Schofield were not concluded today. District Attorney Harrington will take up the time of the morning session tomorrow, and there is no doubt but that the case will be given to the jury in the afternoon.

Senator Morgan Improving.

SAN DIEGO, October 26.—A telephone message from Hotel del Coronado tonight states that the condition of Senator Morgan is improved, and that he is resting comfortably.

Knocked Out in the First Round.

NEW YORK, October 28.—At the Active athletic club at Maspeth, L. I., tonight Tommy West, the well-known welter weight, knocked out Jim Watts in the first round.

SWEPT BY A HEAVY STORM

Havock Wrought by a Blizzard.

Darkness Reigns in Denver's Streets.

Telegraph Wires Thrown Down. The Effects Felt From Delaware to the Rockies.

A storm of unprecedented extent and severity raged through the central states yesterday. It was particularly severe in Colorado and Nebraska.

DENVER, October 26.—Aside from the tremendous inconvenience caused to the public and to private interests, the storm of last night and today has wrought intense damage in the city of Denver and its suburbs that is conservatively estimated to be in excess of $100,000. Of course, should the storm continue several days the damage will multiply many times, since many interests that have so far been able to withstand it might succumb were the burden increased.

The estimate of damage includes only the semi-public concerns, such as electric light, telephone, telegraph and street car companies. It is to wires and poles that the greatest harm has been done. City Electrician Stearn said at 2 o'clock this afternoon that probably 1000 poles were down in Denver alone and upwards of 4000 miles of wire. General Manager Field of the Colorado Telephone company estimated the present damage to its system at $20,000.

The city is in darkness tonight, as the mayor compelled the electric light company to cut off all its circuits on account of their dangerous condition.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., October 26.—Not in years has there been such a blizzard here as that which prevails at the present time. High winds that come in streaks like the waves of a typhoon are drifting the snow so that sidewalks in places are almost impassable. Traffic on railroads is suspended and telephone and telegraph wires are down. Canyons are choked with snow and it is impossible to see 100 feet on account of the blinding storm. Considerable damage to property has occurred. Mining operations are seriously impeded by the storm which has been raging fourteen hours and continues furiously with no signs of abatement. The weather is very cold and it is feared there will be great suffering among the poor.

PUEBLO, Col., October 26.—High wind and snow over a wide range of country north and south of Pueblo since 3 o'clock this morning have quite effectually tied up the railroads running in here. Mile after mile of telegraph wires are blown down. In Pueblo telegraph, telephone, electric light and trolley wires have suffered severely, scores of poles and trees being blown down. Little snow fell, but the wind attained a velocity of fifty-six miles from the north at 11.15 o'clock this morning and blew down the weather bureau instruments. Some roofs suffered.

OMAHA, October 26.—Word was received tonight from many points in Nebraska and South Dakota to the effect that the storm of snow, sleet and rain that has been traveling eastward for twenty-four hours still continues. The Burlington trains are delayed and the Rock Island trains between Lyman and Colorado Springs, Col., are blockaded.

East of Grand Island along the Union Pacific the storm is rain; west of there it is mingled snow and sleet. On the Elk Horn line the snow turns to rain east of Long Pine. So far the railroads have been only slightly hampered by the storm. At Julesburg, on the Union Pacific, two engines collided in the blinding snow, doing but slight damage. The fireman of one suffered a broken leg.

The worst feature of the storm is the high wind, which is playing havoc with telegraph wires, communication being badly interrupted and in many places cut off entirely.

In South Dakota the same conditions prevail. A message from Huron says rain that fell there all day turned to snow at nightfall and still continues. From Miller, Aberdeen, Sioux Falls and Mitchell similar dispatches are received.

No rain has yet fallen in Omaha, but the approach of the storm is manifest by a rapid fall in the temperature and a stiff gale from the north.

PHILADELPHIA, October 26.—While the northeast hurricane on the middle Atlantic coast has abated in fury tonight, sharp squalls are still blowing around the Delaware capes and enormous tides are reported all along the bay and river. The list of maritime casualties grows larger as further details of the gales have been received. The Italian bark Francesco which sailed from this port October 15th for Oporto, went to pieces at Fourteen Foot bank, eighty miles below this city. The vessel's master, Captain Calivano and eleven of the crew of twelve men reached this city tonight after a day and night of thrilling escape from death.

The twelfth man of the crew, Marion Castellano, seaman, rushed to leave the ship and in all probability is lost.

A Wrestling Championship Won.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 26.—Dan McLeod won the championship of the world at heavyweight catch-as-catch-can wrestling tonight from "Farmer" Burns before a crowd of 1500 people at the Grand opera house. He took the first and third falls in 23 and 17½ minutes, respectively, Burns winning the second in 31 minutes. Tom Jenkins of Cleveland and Evan Lewis of Wisconsin challenged McLeod at the mat. The match was for $1000 a side and 75 per cent of the receipts.

The home of Aaron Noble on F street, near Mono, has been entered by burglars twice within the past few months. Both times small amounts of money were stolen. There is no clew to the perpetrators.

THE BODIES RECOVERED

Ghastly Relics of the Garrison's Horror.

The Dead Were Fighting for Life.

The Cars and Engine Raised From the Bed of the River.

GARRISON, N. Y., October 26.—Twenty lives are now known to have been lost in Sunday's accident on the New York Central road, and eighteen bodies have been found. The body of an unknown man was recovered today, as well as that of the fireman. The day coach of the ill-fated train was raised today and in it was found a victim not hitherto included in the list of dead. The engine was also brought to the surface and with it the body of Fireman John Q. Tompkins, tightly wedged in between two masses of iron.

Shortly after 3 o'clock the large derrick brought up the day coach from the bottom of the river. When the water had drained out of the car those watching the operation saw at one of the windows a human hand and just beyond the feet sticking out from under one of the seat tops. The wreckers tore aside the debris and soon had the body out. No more bodies were found.

The body removed, the seventeenth since the wreck and the twentieth known victim, was that of a man 35 years of age with a dark short mustache. In one of the pockets of the vest was a wallet containing $6 and a $2 bill and a casualty insurance ticket, such as is sold at railroad stations. It was made out for the sum of $2500 in case of death, but very curiously the name or rather the last names of both payor and beneficiary was missing. The card read, so far as could be deciphered, "Ike R" as the purchaser's name and "Mrs. E" as the person to whom it was to be paid. The railroad officials are of the opinion that the man boarded the train at Rochester.

The contents of the car, other than the body, showed that the people had made a rush for their lives. There were women's hats, six men's hats, a woman's coat, eight gripsacks of various contents, two men's coats and many small garments.

The engine was dragged out of the river tonight just before dark and President Chauncey M. Depew and the three railroad commissioners, with Assistant Secretary Edward McLenon, saw the operation. The divers had located the tender early in the afternoon and it was brought up without its trucks. When, shortly after 5 o'clock the engine came to the surface of the river, it was seen that the trucks were missing and that the front of the boiler and the guards were smashed into an unrecognizable mass.

The men on the lighter saw clothes dangling from the front end when the lanterns could be brought to bear it was found that the rags covered a human body. The body was wedged in front of the boiler, where the engine number plate is, and had to be dragged out. There is much speculation as to how Tompkins came to be on the front of the machine. The fact of the finding of the fireman's body in the position it lay has led to the belief that the engineer's body is somewhere in the locality. The fact that the front trucks of the engine are yet in the river precludes any possibility until now of determining whether a broken truck caused the accident.

Superintendent McCoy of New York said that the story told by a section boss to the effect that he had left the road because of its unsafe condition was a falsehood and that the man who told it had been discharged for drunkenness.

Mr. McCoy also denied the statement that the roadbed at the scene of the accident was known to be in bad shape.

To Conciliate Bulgaria.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 26.—The Sultan as a further step in his policy of conciliating Bulgaria, is issuing irades permitting the junction of the Bulgarian Kustendel railroad at the Turkish Salonika-Uskuil railroad line; sanctioning the appointment of eight Bulgarian commercial agents in Macedonia and granting amnesty to the Bulgarian political prisoners. The issuing of berats to the Bulgarian bishops in Macedonia, long and earnestly desired by Bulgaria, is still withheld by the Sultan.

Alvin Fay, district attorney of Kern county, was in Fresno yesterday, paying a visit to Justice St. John.

GETTING HOT IN OHIO

The Campaign Opened in Great Shape.

Hanna's Scathing Arraignment of Bryan.

The Silver Champion Denounces the Administration — Links Prosperity With Famine.

BELLAIRE, October 27.—Senator Hanna put in a busy day campaigning in the industrial towns of eastern Ohio. He made five separate speeches, concluding with an address at the Elysian theatre here this evening.

The first meeting was at the Laughlin tin plate mills, where the Senator was told the employees have received an advance in wages ranging from $4.60 to $24 a month since the passage of the Dingley law.

Senator Hanna was received at the works by a salute from all the whistles. He was greeted with applause by the workmen and made a speech, in which he appealed for support for the administration.

At the conclusion of his Martins Ferry speech he boarded a train for this place, reaching the theater at 9 o'clock.

In beginning his speech Mr. Hanna said: "I am delighted to stand before so many working people of your city. All know that I have the reputation of being a labor crusher. Under a protective system we are again receiving the benefits of prosperity from wise tariff legislation.

"We told the workingmen we would go further for their interests and also protect them against the pauper labor of Europe. We want protection against those people who are filling their pockets at the expense of American laborers.

"I am told that the great free silver prophet is coming to Ohio the last few days of the campaign to tell the people that they did not know what they were talking about last year.

"Bryan says wheat and silver always went hand in hand. Soon after September 1, 1893, they parted company and knocked Mr. Bryan's argument into a cocked hat. Then he set up the cry of class legislation and attempted to set the poor against the rich. I say to you that any man who makes statements tending to incite the people against their fellow men ought to be put in the penitentiary."

BRYAN'S IDEAS.

Attributes Prosperity to Famine and Alaska Gold.

VAN BUREN, Ohio, October 27.—William J. Bryan began a short campaigning tour in Ohio this morning. He traveled in a private car. The first meeting was at Montpelier, where an audience of 5000 persons from all parts of the country had assembled. Mr. Bryan questioned the honesty of the vote of Ohio last year, and then took up the silver question.

He said the Republican party up to this time had never declared that the gold standard was a good thing. It promised last year, he said, to do what it could to get rid of the gold standard.

He then reviewed the work of the monetary commission which President McKinley sent to Europe, and said its mission had failed because the money changers were opposed to it.

Mr. Bryan attributed the improved financial condition of the United States to the discovery of gold in Alaska and to the famine in India, which he said the Republicans were rejoicing over, even though the famine resulted in the loss of thousands of lives.

The Bank Caved in.

GRASS VALLEY, October 26.—Richard Richards, a miner working in the Norwich mine, was partially buried by a cave-in this afternoon, receiving what will probably prove fatal injuries.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

INTERNATIONAL AMENITIES.

American Horses and Sheep Liked in Australia.

WASHINGTON, October 28.—The department of agriculture has been officially notified of the appointment by New South Wales of a veterinary inspector at San Francisco to examine and grant certificates of health for American horses to be shipped to Australia from that point. A similar appointment of a veterinary inspector at New York in behalf of Australia was recently made by New South Wales to facilitate the shipment of cattle, sheep and swine to that country from New York only. The department is further informed that American bred merinos are the "premium" sheep in Australia, and that the breeding and shipping of such sheep to that market is becoming more and more popular.

TORN BY MACHINERY.

Two Operatives Seriously Injured by the Wheels.

OAKLAND, October 28.—Edgar Cochran, 15 years old, had his right arm nearly torn from the socket today while he was operating a splitting machine in Brown & Adams' tannery. The boy's arm was caught between heavy rollers and before the machine was stopped he was nearly killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 28.—William Cassidy, employed at Fort Point as fireman on an engine and who used to drive a concrete mill, was caught in the machinery today and very seriously injured. His right arm was broken and badly mangled. His nose and lips were torn to shreds and his forehead stripped to the bone.

A Woman Frozen to Death.

DENVER, October 28.—A special to the *Republican* from Elbert, Col., says: Owing to the impassable condition of the roads in this vicinity on account of drifted snow word has only just reached here of the death by freezing during the recent blizzard of Mrs. Laura Hunter, ten miles east of here. She had left her home to visit another neighbor half a mile distant and lost her way. Her body was found yesterday 300 yards from her home.

A BOY AT LAST

Grover Cleveland Has a Son and Heir.

The Ex-President Overwhelmed With Congratulations From All Quarters.

PRINCETON, N. J., October 28.—A son was born to the household of Grover Cleveland, the former President of the United States, at noon today. It is said that the new comer resembles his parents in point of good health, but neither Mr. Cleveland nor the three family physicians will say anything in regard to the new comer other than that he is getting along nicely and is a fine boy.

All afternoon Mr. Cleveland has received many callers who wished to pay their respects to him in honor of the occasion. Some have congratulated the ex-President personally, but many preferred to leave their cards with congratulations and best wishes for mother and son.

A great many telegrams of congratulation were received. Among the first to proffer congratulations by wire were Joseph Jefferson, E. C. Benedict, Former Secretary Thurber and Former Secretary Carlisle.

Princeton under-graduates have taken a great interest in the new Princetonian. The fact that the Cleveland heir was born was announced during the 'Varsity practice this afternoon. There was a large gathering of under-graduates on the field watching the 'Varsity and scrub teams practice. When the announcement was made, three Princeton cheers were given for the boy, three for the mother and three more for the father.

It is probable that the under-graduates will serenade former President Cleveland and his heir at some future date. On the college bulletin board in front of re-union hall was posted this notice:

"Grover Cleveland, Jr., arrived today at 12 o'clock. Will enter Princeton with the class of 1916, and will play center rush on the championship football teams of '16, '17, '18 and '19."

"The new baby's sisters are Ruth, Esther and Marion, whose ages are 7, 5, and 3 years.

Ashurst to Plead Self-Defense.

HOLLISTER, October 28.—The case of John Ashurst, charged with the murder of Frank Lynch at New Idria on September 19th, is on trial in the superior court before Judge M. T. Dowling. The last two days have been consumed in selecting a jury. The opening statement of the prosecution shows that they expect to prove that the shooting was not done in self-defense, as is apparently claimed by the defense, but that it was premeditated.

Scalded by a Boiler Explosion.

EUREKA, October 28.—The boiler of an upright donkey engine on the north jetty wharf exploded this morning. Engineer George Wilson was badly scalded about the hands and face and Harry Gardner was thrown into the bay. The force of the explosion carried the engine over the pier and wrecked the pile-driver which it was operating.

S. F. Earl of Reedley was in the city yesterday.

$2000.00

says "Look at me." Money-back says "Try me."

Schilling's Best baking powder and tea are because they are money-back.

What is the missing word?—not SAFE, although *Schilling's Best* baking powder and tea *are* safe.

Get *Schilling's Best* baking powder or tea at your grocers'; take out the ticket (brown ticket in every package of baking powder; yellow ticket in the tea); send a ticket with each word to address below before December 31st.

Until October 15th two words allowed for every ticket; after that only one word for every ticket.

If only one person finds the word, that person gets $2000.00; if several find it, $2000.00 will be equally divided among them.

Every one sending a brown or yellow ticket will receive a set of cardboard creeping babies at the end of the contest. Those sending three or more in one envelope will receive an 1898 pocket calendar—no advertising on it. These creeping babies and pocket calendars will be different from the ones offered in the last contest.

Better cut these rules out. 2051

Address: MONEY-BACK, SAN FRANCISCO.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.
J. W. SHORT, Editor and Manager.

The Great Newspaper of Central California.
947 and 949 J Street.
Largest Circulation. - The Most News.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
(Strictly in Advance)

Weekly Republican, one year, by mail.....$2 00
Weekly Republican, six months, by mail... 1 25

Daily Republican, one year, by mail.....$6 00
Daily Republican, six months, by mail..... 3 00

THE first annual meeting of the San Joaquin Valley Teachers' Association has been a grand success, and will undoubtedly be made a permanent feature of educational work in the valley.

THE Merced *Sun* is shining in a dress of new type and looks as pretty as a schoolma'am in attendance at the annual institute, which is the highest praise the REPUBLICAN has in stock.

J. A. NORVELL of the *Express* is laying a cement walk in front of his office on Canal street.—*Merced Sun.*

And still there are people ignorant enough to believe that country editors live on turnips and cordwood.

IF Jerry Simpson puts on his patent leather gaiters, creases his pants and goes to the front in the interests of Millionaire McLean in the Ohio campaign, the plain people of the country will naturally recall fond memories of their sockless leader and fall into a melancholy contemplation of the subject "where are we at?"

FRESNO fully appreciates the compliment paid it by the San Joaquin Valley Teachers' Association in deciding to hold its next meeting here. A more intelligent, useful body of people has never gathered in this town, and there is abundant cause for congratulation in the fact that their stay here was both pleasant and profitable.

IN warning the public to beware of the deep and damning holes in the main street of Los Angeles the *Times* of that city is performing a painful duty, but not in the cheerful manner characteristic of that paper. The pathway of righteous journalism is not always strewn with roses even in the land where the queen of flowers blooms and blushes the year 'round.

OUR FOREIGN "FRIENDS."

The opinion of Prince Bismarck that the Monroe doctrine is "uncommon insolence toward the rest of the world and does violence to the other American states as well as to European states with American interests" is undoubtedly held by every statesman of any consequence in Europe. This fact received striking illustration following the publication of Cleveland's famous Venezuelan message. There is no love lost between England and any of the great continental powers—France, Germany and Russia—yet the official press of all these countries sided with the English government and scouted the "Yankee" notion that Europe was bound to show any regard for the doctrine. The comments on the attitude of the United States ranged from the sarcastic to the insolent, and a few fiery organs even expressed the ominous opinion that we should be "taught a lesson." One or two went so far as to suggest a European coalition against this country. The official press of Italy and Spain echoed that of the other countries named.

All this should have put us on our guard, should have induced us to make larger appropriations for the increase of our navy and the fortification of our coast lines; but after the excitement caused by Cleveland's message had subsided we forgot that the European governments had dropped the mask of friendship and shown us just what they thought of us. True there has been some activity in shipbuilding on the part of this government since then, and a little more attention has been given to coast defenses, but this country is not putting itself in an efficient state of defense with the haste which, in our opinion, is required by the circumstances.

We should recognize that the "traditional" friendship of Russia and France for this government would not survive a moment if it stood in the way of the interests of either of these powers, while Italy does not love us and both Germany and Spain hate us. Were these powers not so suspicious and jealous of one another, they would not hesitate to form a coalition against us when, in their opinion, it became necessary to do so. In fact it was attempted once, and no one has a right to say that it will be attempted again. A greater source of danger than the latent dislike for us of the Europeans lies in the increasing aggressiveness of our people with regard to foreign affairs. Where, a decade ago, there was one American who thought the United States should have a strong foreign policy, there are now twenty who hold that view. In addition to this there is a tendency to stretch the Monroe doctrine so as to make it apply to cases which the conservative believe it does not properly cover. It is not our intention at this time to either defend or criticise this change in our attitude with regard to foreign affairs, we merely wish to point out that a growth of the warlike spirit of a nation should be accompanied by an increase in its means of attack and defense. To fail much longer to recognize this truth will surely result in our humiliation some day. There is still wisdom in the saying: "In time of peace prepare for war."

THE merchants of San Francisco are doing a notable work in their energetic efforts to revive water competition, which reminds the REPUBLICAN that it is about time for interior papers to cease to be heard in their sarcastic references to the silurian characteristics of the mercantile element of the metropolis. It was the merchants and capitalists of that city who built the Valley road and aided so materially in bringing prosperity to this great valley. If they had stopped at that they would have done enough to earn the lasting gratitude of the people and press of the interior, and evidence is not lacking that they are wide awake to the importance of other movements calculated to benefit the state as well as the commerce of the city at the Golden Gate. The habit of criticising our friends is not a good one; more can be accomplished by giving them the glad hand and encouraging their efforts.

THE Eastern apple crop is short and prices are going up, which is another reason for expecting an advance in all kinds of California dried fruits and raisins.

FROST will soon stay the ravages of the deadly yellow fever. Next in demand is the dead, cold frost that will put a quietus on the yellow newspaper plague.

A CARLOAD of Hanford prunes has been shipped to Dawson City. That is all right, but those gold-laden Yukoners really ought to have some Fresno raisins to make them entirely happy.

THE dispatches have it that Japan is preparing for war with Russia. Well, it had better take a good long time in preparing; it will in that way stave off the licking it will assuredly get when it tackles the Russians.

GRAND jurymen are charged with violating the anti-spitting ordinance in Hanford. If the crime were only indictable, now, the jury might become as famous as the Oakland justice who fined himself for getting drunk.

THE recent declaration of ex-Governor Boies, that the Chicago platform "is at variance with the whole theory of our form of government" is pretty sweeping. "Uncle Horace" has evidently got down off the fence and knows where he is at.

IT is announced that Mrs. Lease is to be added to the pyrotechnic features of the New York campaign. That will give the clouds of battle a more fiery glow, but the campaign will be lacking in interest unless Mr. Tillman can be induced to shoulder his pitchfork and march upon the enemy.

BOTH the Farmers' club and the Hundred Thousand club are doing good service for Fresno county, and it is to be hoped that they can bridge all possible chasms, shake hands and work together for the common good. That is the way to succeed. A divided household is never a happy or successful one.

THE *Call* is reported as having said that 1898 promises to be a yellow-dog year in Republican politics, and that the conditions indicate Republican success no matter who becomes a candidate for governor, etc. This view is an unwise one, and other Republican papers will do well not to adopt it. The Republicans undoubtedly have the advantage in this state, but if Maguire or even Phelan is nominated for governor by the Democrats, the Republicans will have to put up a first rate man. In our opinion the "yellow dog" era has passed away.

IS NOT A MOUNTAIN.

The afternoon paper is in a yellow sweat again because the Hundred Thousand Club executive committee has been discussing some resolutions regarding alleged political influences in the Farmers' Club, and has declined to give the resolutions out for publication until finally acted upon. This action the yellow paper characterizes as "sneaking and mysterious." To put it mildly, this seems to be a rather strong statement.

It is not at all uncommon for committees of this character to withhold matters from publication which they have under consideration. The Farmers' Club executive committee has excluded press representatives from its meetings and given out only such things as it desired for publication, and no one has thought of calling its action "sneaking and mysterious." The press naturally prefers that all such meetings shall be open, but the committees have the right to determine whether they shall be or not, and whether their unfinished business shall be given publicity. The REPUBLICAN has observed the wishes of both committees in this respect, and has not felt called upon to attempt to bulldoze either of them into changing their methods of procedure.

As to the merits of the possible controversy between the organizations, it will in all probability not be desirable to carry on a discussion in the public print—not at this time, at any rate. It would not be surprising if it developed that there is not any very serious controversy. There will be nothing gained for the community, evidently, in making a mountain out of a mole-hill.

NEWSPAPER enterprise is displayed in reports which come from the Luetgert jury in Chicago. A poll of the jury is given with the standing of the various members, while the jury is still locked up. Nobody will read such announcements without the conviction that they are faked; thus enterprise comes to overreach itself.—*Tulare Register.*

The newsgatherers catch eagerly at every straw that floats from the jury room in a case of general interest, and the usual result was well illustrated in the instance cited. On the day before the Luetgert jury was discharged it was announced as almost certain that it stood eleven for conviction and one for acquittal, while the fact was that it stood nine for conviction and three for acquittal. That sort of guessing is only equaled in absurdity by Henry George's election predictions.

THE Alameda *Encinal* challenges us to show "what earthly interest except a merely sentimental one the bulk of the people have in the sealing question." The challenge is a good one, for we have no intention of trying to prove that the interest of the majority of the people of the United States in the sealing question is other than a sentimental one. The REPUBLICAN paragraph that prompted the *Encinal* to make this challenge has evidently been misunderstood by our Alameda contemporary. The *Encinal* stated that the interest of the American people was merely a sentimental one, yet declared that they would welcome the extinction of the seals as a good thing! These two propositions are plainly at variance with each other. A fine sentimental interest that would be that would prompt the immediate extinction of a race or species merely because it would become extinct anyway in time. It would be no more absurd to kill our sons and daughters, in whom we also have a sentimental interest, because we know that the "Grim Destroyer" will gather them in sooner or later. What the REPUBLICAN maintains is that the question should be settled in a statesmanlike manner; that diplomacy, and not the sword, should be the means of arriving at an understanding. The proposition to kill off the seals because one arrangement for their preservation has failed is neither wise nor humane.

THE *Pall Mall Gazette* of London pays this sincere but reluctant tribute to protection:

We find the United States not only challenging our supremacy in neutral markets, but even obtaining a foothold in England. The causes which are giving the United States such a favorable position are permanent, and everything points to the United States remaining the cheapest steel-producing country in the world.

The chief, if not the only cause of our ability to compete with England in selling iron and steel in foreign markets is our protective policy, and, as the *Gazette* says, it has enabled our manufacturers to gain a foothold even in England. The London journal displays good judgment when it declares that the causes which are giving the United States such a favorable position are permanent. It is certain that we shall hear nothing more of free trade as a political issue and that protection has come to stay. The followers of Henry George are few in number and are in bad odor in both wings of the Democratic party. They are looked upon as extremists, and an attempt to foist their doctrine upon the party would cause even a larger split than did the monetary question. When the Dingley bill has been in operation long enough to demonstrate the wisdom of its framers and add to the testimony in favor of a protective tariff the few favorers of the English tariff system will soon be lost sight of and forgotten entirely.

THE American convention of General Passenger Agents at its meeting in St. Louis last Wednesday adopted resolutions calling attention to the necessity of state and national legislation against the ticket-scalping "evil." No organization dominated by railroad companies ever meets without resolving against ticket scalping, and thousands of dollars have been spent to bring about legislation designed to do away with the business, but without success. The fact is that the remedy rests with the railroad companies themselves, but their greed lies in the way of its application. The representatives of the people recognize this, as a rule, and generally refuse to extend aid to the railroads. If the latter made it a rule to redeem the unused portions of the tickets issued by them at their full value, the scalpers would be compelled to go out of business, but the corporations, it seems, refuse to do this. This matter is one for the railroads to settle themselves; let the legislatures keep their hands off.

WHO WAS SILENCED?

The yellow sheet which howled for the authorities to close the Chinatown deadfall of Hunault & Rochon before the deadfall filled an aching void in its columns with an advertisement, and then became so silent on the question that it had not a word to say in protest when the Supervisors shortly after renewed the license for the place, is following its usual yellow course and by misquoting and suppressing in part the testimony of W. D. Grady in the trial of his case against the Chinatown saloon keepers for the payment of a fee, attempts to create the impression that the REPUBLICAN had also been silenced by the influence wielded by the Chinatown contingent.

With its characteristic mendacity and brazen impudence it does this in the face of the fact that the REPUBLICAN has continued to demand the closing of that particular deadfall and others of its kind, and that Grady's testimony was to that effect. No record was made of the evidence in the Grady case, but it is stated by those present that his testimony was to the effect that he and Dan Maloney had discussed the advisability of securing a cessation of hostilities on the part of the papers, the REPUBLICAN being mentioned in that connection. How well it succeeded, said Grady, may be seen from the fact that the REPUBLICAN roasted them worse than ever.

This is the testimony by which the yellow paper seeks to create the impression that the REPUBLICAN is engaged in the same line of disreputable business that it is—testimony which shows that when it was considered desirable to silence the local press the REPUBLICAN continued steadfastly upon its course of demanding that the murder dens be closed. The columns of the *Expositor* show that from that time it became silent, and remained so, even when the supervisors saw fit to renew the license of the notorious place.

This is what the REPUBLICAN had to say when the supervisors took that action:

We observe that the board of supervisors has granted a license to sell liquor to Hunault & Rochon, at whose saloon a few weeks ago a man was beaten to death by an employe at the place. The supervisors required no information regarding the character of the resort, for there is not a member of the board who does not know all about it. How, in the face of this knowledge, they could bring themselves to grant a license to Hunault & Rochon is something that passeth understanding. We also notice that there is a petition before the City Board of Trustees asking for a liquor license for the Circle Bar saloon. This is another notorious resort, and it is to be hoped that the trustees will be less liberal in the matter of licensing places of this character than the supervisors. There are a number of saloons in this city that should be closed, and if the authorities acted with vigor it would not take them long to accomplish this desirable result. No saloon in which there is illegal gambling, which is disorderly and in which persons have been robbed or murdered, should be permitted to keep its doors open. All these deadfalls should be wiped out.

THE REPUBLICAN feels that it owes an apology to its readers for giving this attention to the odoriferous concern that will deliberately suppress the essence of evidence given in court for the purpose of shielding itself from public contempt, but it is necessary that the record shall be kept straight.

The REPUBLICAN has always advocated and shall continue to demand the closing of all these disreputable places in Fresno, whether in Chinatown or elsewhere. The only discrimination that should be made is this: The worst and most notorious of them should be the first to go.

FOUR-CROWN raisins and the large sizes of prunes are in strong demand at fair prices. There is more money in quality than in quantity in most lines of production.

THE evil entailed upon the community by granting licenses to known disreputable places is a proper one for investigation by the grand jury.

THE output of raisins has been decreased by the early rains and a consequent advance in prices will follow.

RAISINS that are out now should never have been put on the drying trays. Second crop grapes should go to the distilleries.

SHOULD the Republicans be defeated in the New York campaign they will have only themselves to blame. Unlike the Democracy, there are not hopeless divisions in the party regarding its principles. Its division is entirely due to the rivalries of factions.

THE Selma Farmers' Club starts out with a good membership and is now prepared to look after the interests of agriculture in that locality. There is no more useful organization than a well-conducted farmers' club and every agricultural center should have one.

THE *Expositor* believes that "to definitely fight such an evil, however (the disreputable saloons) requires much investigation and the careful gathering of testimony." In short the Holdup organ wants plenty of time to "see" the proprietors before it decides which saloons to roast.

THE Democratic Editors' State Association of Illinois adopted resolutions last Saturday heartily indorsing the Chicago platform of 1896. The percentage of humorists among the Democratic editors of the "Sucker state" must be quite large. It strikes us as somewhat out of place, however, to be humorous about the departed.

THERE is no relation whatever between the editorial utterances of the *Expositor* and the advertisements that appear in its columns.—*The Holdup paper.*

Oh, isn't there? How about the lack of editorial utterance, then, on the part of the *Expositor*, after that handsome "ad," of Hunault & Rochon's saloon appeared in the evening paper?

THERE is no question that Congressman Barlow has been very foolish. But the naive confession of his remarkable ignorance of law and propriety is the man's best defense against the charge of dishonesty. The worst that can be said of Barlow is that he didn't know it was loaded.—*Stockton Mail.*

Barlow is not the unmitigated fool that he claims to be; you may be sure of that. More knave than fool, he, and not a little of both.

IF INSURANCE COMMISSIONER CLUNIE is in earnest in his proposition to attack the insurance combine on this coast he can count on the approval of all the people who feel the force of the cinch operated by that trust. The people of California are paying too much for fire insurance, and it is high time that official cognizance were taken of the methods by which the exorbitant rates are maintained.

THE *Chronicle* says that in the course of time it shall look to see the entire farming district of the state on the various weather bureau circuits, under a substantial reduction of telephone rates. The prediction is a reasonable one, and it may be expected that not a great deal of time will elapse before it has been realized. The service of the weather bureau has been greatly improved by its present telephone connections, and the advisability of extending and perfecting the system is apparent.

IT SEEMS more than likely that when the Union Pacific railroad is sold under foreclosure by the government that there is going to be some active competition among the bidders, which will result in a fair price being paid for the property. The government probably stands to lose something, as it was naturally to be expected that it would when it made its foolish deals with the corporation in the past, but the smaller the loss the more satisfactory the outcome. It is known to be a fact that more than one combination of capital is taking a lively interest in the forthcoming sale.

THE Stockton *Record* states, on the authority of a former attendant, that pilfering on the part of employes has been going on in the Stockton insane asylum for some time. The list is steadily growing and it will not be long before every institution in the state will have borne testimony to the grand results of the system of pothousing introduced by the great Slough City statesman. Governor Budd is right in deciding to lay down the cares of politics as soon as his term has expired. He needs a rest—and so do the state institutions.

IF Fresno is ever naughty to us again and says hateful things we would rather not hear, the county will retaliate by not allowing its host of school ma'ams to go there again. And Fresno will be sorry that it spoke.—*Bakersfield Californian.*

That sounds like a mighty serious threat, but the fact is that it can't possibly be carried out. Those pretty school ma'ams from Kern simply can't be kept away from Fresno, now that they have been here once. Every single one of them is coming back to attend the next convention, and those who are not single at that time will be located here permanently.

RANDOM REMARKS.

Judge Hanford of Seattle and Umpire Gagus of San Francisco ought to exchange benches.

Henry George says he believes in Democracy with a small d. That's just the kind of Democracy its likely to be, Henry, after the election.

If Millionaire Hobart's appendix vermiformis were as long as the articles the yellow journals are publishing about it, he would be a bonanza for a dime museum.

Editor Donahue of the Santa Barbara *Independent* has been sued for breach of promise. This is surprising! I always thought an editor was the easiest man in the world to catch.

A Bavarian has invented a revolver that discharges six loads in two seconds. As if the revolver wasn't deadly enough already! The wretched inventor ought to be its first victim.

The school authorities of Kansas City, Mo., have ordered that the daily papers shall be used as text books in the public schools. Clearly there can be no yellow journals in Kansas City.

An article is going the rounds headed "Danger in Soda—Serious Results Sometimes Follow Its Excessive Use." Perhaps that's why so many people only take it in the form of a "high ball" or "low ball."

So Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables" is to be used in the girls' high schools at Philadelphia after all, but it is to be an expurgated edition. Wonder what kind of a bible they use in Sunday schools of the Quaker City?

It is stated in a London cablegram that the Count de Castellane, the little nobleman that Anna Gould purchased, is throwing his wife's money to the winds. When all of it has gone that way he will probably throw Anna after it.

The Prince and Princess of Sagan have kissed and made up. This is the grand news that the Paris correspondents have sent all over the world. Don't ask who in —— the Prince and Princess of Sagan are, but sound the timbrel, light the bonfires and get drunk.

If all that the witnesses for the defense are telling about the late George Schofield's brutal treatment of his wife is true, the jury will feel like sending Mr. Dutcher up because he didn't kill him sooner. From the present appearance of things the boys' acquittal seems certain.

Debs' "Social Democracy" has decided to settle in Tennessee instead of in Washington, and the latter state may therefore be expected to celebrate Thanksgiving day in a more impressive manner than usual. But to Tennessee the holiday will seem as a hollow mockery.

The boiler of a launch belonging to the battleship Texas burst Thursday, and the day before something or other happened to the cruiser Baltimore. If these shocking accidents continue to occur to our navy much longer there won't be enough left to make a fair-sized target for an enemy.

General Woyler gave up his post in Cuba most reluctantly, which shows that the General is the equal of any one in ability to appreciate a soft snap. Conducting a campaign with a typo-writer and standing in on army contracts—this is better even than being an alderman in Chicago or New York.

A New Orleans dispatch states that "the weather today has not been unlike that of the entire week. It has been cool and sultry and especially calculated to produce fatalities." Rather! With weather that is "cool and sultry" it is surprising that the "Crescent City" has not a few other epidemics besides yellow fever. That kind of weather should be able to breed most any kind of disease.

Luigi Carcano, an Italian marquis, married the daughter of a wealthy Boston woman on condition that he be paid $30,000. The marquis' mother-in-law failed to keep her promise and he is now suing for the amount. It is an outrage to take in a trusting foreigner like that. Let this occur a time or two more and it will be impossible to marry off our society girls to European nobles, and they may have to fall back upon decent American citizens, which would be unfortunate for the latter.

Walter Wellman, the newspaper correspondent, says that of the men who become seasick on an ocean steamer ten per cent attribute their illness to something they had eaten but which disagreed with them. Mr. Wellman, I'm sorry to say, is not a trustworthy statistician. At least 60 per cent of the men who become seasick deny that the sea had anything to do with their illness, and I have seen the percentage run up to 75. The women always own up, but, then, they'll cry if a heartless wretch makes fun of them.

The beautiful harmony that is expected to prevail in the ranks of the Social Democracy received a striking (striking's good) illustration at Chicago a few days ago. At a session of Branch No. 1 held in that city Mrs. Fannie C. Kavanaugh, the president, was horsewhipped by Mrs. Thomas P. Quinn, wife of the former president of Branch No. 2, for stating that Mr. Quinn was a Pinkerton detective. The male members of Branch No. 1 who witnessed the assault promptly took sides and, as the newspapers say, "a riot was narrowly averted." Mr. Debs' "Democracy" seems to be as social as Dounybrook fair.

The democratic editor of the Sacramento *Bee* is disgusted at the manner in which some of the American papers reported the christening of the Marlborough baby and expresses himself in his usual vigorous manner concerning the matter. His strictures are deserved, but he might have omitted disagreeable references to the proud parents and Godpapa Wales. It's 16 to 1 that not one of the correspondents who have sent so much "slush" about the christening to the yellow papers on this side was a witness of the event, and that their accounts of it would nauseate even the proud parents and Godpapa Wales. Their information about the affair was no doubt obtained from the footmen, nurses and other humble but useful members of the Marlborough household, some of whom no doubt decided to have a little fun at the expense of the correspondents by giving them what is aptly termed a "fill" in this country.

R. M. M.

WISDOM OF WISE MEN.

The mind of the bigot is like the pupil of the eye, the more light is shed on it the more it contracts.

Never buy anything that is not as good to you as gold; buy when the herd sells; sell when the herd buys.

If among my flowers there were a snake, I would not root out my flowers; I would kill the snake.

Rogues are like spiders that eat each other, when there is nothing else.

Beautiful souls often get into plain bodies, but they cannot be hidden, and have a power all their own; the greater for the unconsciousness of humility which gives it grace.

There are two things to be dreaded—the envy of friends and the hatred of enemies.

For no eyes have there been without a tear, and those lips cannot be human, which have never heaved a sigh—for without a winter there has never been a year and the tempests hide their terrors in the calmest sky.

A man who can give up dreaming and go to his daily realities, who can smother down his heart, its love and woe and take to the hard work, who defies fate, and if he must die, dies fighting, that man is life's best hero.

If we hope for what we are not likely to possess, we act and think in vain, and make life a greater dream and shadow than it really is.

We should not rejoice too much in hope; the most agreeable pleasures are those least expected.

He who is cut off in the midst of an honest undertaking has at least the honor of falling in his rank, and has fought the battle, though missed the victory.

Some of your griefs you have cured. The sharpest you still have survived. But what torments of pain you endured from evils that never arrived.

More than we use is more than we need and only a burden to the bearer. We encumber ourselves on the journey of life with unnecessary baggage.

Mankind are always happier for having been happy, so that if you make them happy now you make them happy twenty years from hence by the memory of it.

Let every man be occupied and occupied in the highest employment of which his nature is capable, and die with the consciousness that he has done his best.

A great deal of talent is lost to the world for want of a little courage.

There is no need of little children being tortured by scald head, eczema and skin eruptions. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve gives instant relief and cures permanently. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

ENGLISH INNKEEPERS.

Said to Be Mainly Boors Who Treat Patrons as Intruders.

If your pocketbook allows or fate or the desire to see the country compels you to remain in England, there are parts where you can ride on your wheel with great satisfaction and at great expense. Nothing could be more beautiful than the midlands, lovelier than the counties that surround London, but westward go no farther than Bristol or Truro, northward than Chester, avoiding Manchester—that is, unless you mean to go still farther north into Scotland, which at times will repay your enterprise. The southwest is largely to be avoided. Cornwall and Devon have the worst roads in civilized Europe—in fact, the roads and inns explain that the country is not and never has been civilized. In the inns you are often treated as an intruder, and sometimes cheated in a fashion that would bring a blush to the cheek of a Swiss landlord, for the emptiness of the larder the bill makes up in lavishness. There is hardly anything to eat save cream, but for that and salt bacon and ancient eggs you are asked to pay as much as for a good dinner at the Cafe Royal. The innkeepers are mainly boors.

As for the roads, they go straight to the top of all the hills, as uncompromisingly as the roads of Bohemia, then drop down the other side and are unrideable in both directions. When not climbing precipitately, they lie buried at the bottom of a ditch. They are shadeless and uninteresting, rarely approaching the seacoast or passing near anything that is worth looking at, and yet we know Englishmen who are profoundly impressed with the belief that they are the best in England, and therefore in the world. The roads, inns and innkeepers of Scotland are in every way better, but the fact that the average Briton spends his holiday on the continent when he can proves not only that he wants to get there, but also that he is driven from his own country by the shortsightedness of the people who keep its inns and look after its roads.—Mr and Mrs. Pennell in Fortnightly Review.

ANCIENT MEDICAL METHODS

The Manner of Doctors' Consultations in the Fourteenth Century.

Coming to Mondeville's exposition of the method of holding a discussion, we find his description almost a story of what might take place today. "First," he says, "we should inquire into the nature of the disease, examining carefully and feeling, because the diagnosis is made by touching with the hand and observing with the eye. All the consultants engage in turn in the examination. Then, if the case demands it, they make a new examination all together, pointing out to one another the symptoms of disease and the special or remarkable features either in the patient or the disease. Then one of them, the highest in rank, says to the patient, 'Sir, we perceive very clearly what is the matter with you, and you ought to have full confidence in us and be glad that there are so many of us here and such doctors—enough for a king—and to believe that the youngest of us is competent to prescribe and carry on your treatment and bring it to a good result.' Then he interrogates the patient about the circumstances of his attack, 'Sir, do not be displeased or take it ill, but when did your illness begin?' following this with many other questions, the answers to which are recorded as indications furnished by the patient.

"When all the questions called for by the case have been asked, the consultants retire to another room, where they will be alone, for in all consultations the masters dispute with one another in order the better to discuss the truth, and sometimes they come to a pass in the heat of discussion which would cause strangers witnessing their proceeding to suppose there were discord and strife among them. This is sometimes the case." —"Fourteenth Century Doctors," by M. E. Nicaise, in Popular Science Monthly.

Russia.

Russia was a duchy until 1157, when it became a grand duchy of Wladimir, remaining such until 1328, when it was called the grand duchy of Moscow. The Russian rulers began to call themselves czars in 1462. Peter the Great assumed the title of emperor in 1689.

Peace, Not War.

Inter arma silent leges, and the moralities are silent also. But the whole tendency of human civilization is to eliminate war or to render it more and more abnormal. Machiavellism is therefore, it would seem, reactionary politics, suited in a minor degree, it may be, to a state of things which we are outgrowing, but utterly useless and mischievous in the civilization of today. The Roman empire, which Machiavelli so greatly admired, was largely founded in bare military necessity and was sustained by conquest, but the chief modern states are founded in industry and the arts of peace, and war is with them a terrible and rare exception to a general rule of peace.

The doctrines, therefore, which were evolved by one of the most subtle of the world's thinkers, at a time when his country was rent asunder by the feuds of contending states, are utterly out of place in the conditions imposed by modern life. The state which reposes in the good will of its citizens is the most secure, and if the dread occasion should arise when it must draw the sword to defend its very existence its citizens will be the more strongly armed for the encounter because of the habit of social efficiency which has been cultivated by obedience to the doctrine that the one ground for the existence of the state lies in what Emerson has well called its "care and culture of men."—London Spectator.

London's Water Supply.

The water supply of London is enormous. It reaches 841,461 houses, and the average daily consumption is 187,850,288 gallons, or a daily average of about 33 gallons per capita in a population of 5,675,370. The area supplied is 845 square miles, and there are 5,147 miles of water pipe and 32,365 fire hydrants. Of this water 107,000,000 gallons come from the river Thames, 51,000,000 from the river Lea and the rest from springs and artesian wells. In former years there was a great deal of criticism directed against the London water supply because of its insufficient quantity and its impure quality, but since 1808, when a parliamentary commission was appointed to investigate the question, there has been no cause of complaint.

The greater part of the supply taken from the Thames comes from above Richmond, where the water is comparatively pure, and is conducted by a series of aqueducts into 54 different reservoirs, covering 880 acres, with an aggregate capacity of 1,985,100,000 gallons. From these the water is passed through 120 filtering beds, some of which absorb 1,000,000 gallons a minute. The water passes through six or seven inches of sand before it reaches the pipes, and this sand is cleaned carefully every month.—Chicago Record.

BACK AGAIN.

DR. H. EHRLICH

—THE EMINENT—

Occulist and Aurist

From Berlin, Germany, who was so badly injured in the R. R. accident February 7th, near Chico, that he had to go to Europe for his health, has returned and will make his next visit to

FRESNO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11TH, HUGHES BLOCK,

And return once a month. Do you want that Catarrh cured? Do you want that Deafness cured? Do you want to see clear with those weak, watery dim eyes? If so, go and consult Dr. Ehrlich this trip. It costs you nothing to get his opinion this trip. 300 patients have been treated by him lately and all are pleased. His wonderful cures are bringing the deaf and blind from all sections for relief, and they go home and tell others and the crowd increases each month. A hundred cases of Deafness and Noises have tried his new cure for that disease and they say it is the grandest discovery to suffering humanity. Can give private reference to as many as you wish to go and see who have suffered and are cured. Thirty-five people suffering with weak eyes have thrown away their glasses and are able to see again. Write to your friends and go early, as rooms are crowded all day. Consultation free.

DR. H. EHRLICH.

CATARRH AND DEAFNESS POSITIVELY CURED

by a New Treatment and New Methods Discovered by Myself Two Years ago. It is the Most Wonderful Discovery of this Age on Nose and Ear Diseases.

Cross Eyes straightened in one minute without pain or chloroform, and patients go home with it perfect. Granulated Eyes, Weak, Watery Eyes, Drooping Eyelids, Wild Hairs, Astigmatism, Nearsightedness, and all Eye Strains cured. Glasses fitted when all others fail.

Polypus, Tumors of the Nose, Enlarged Tonsils, Granulated Sore Throat, Loss of Voice, all Diseases of the Nose and Throat cured quickly and permanently.

Noises in the Ears stopped in every case. Discharging Ears cured in every case. Deafness—we cure 90 per cent. of the cases, no matter how long you have been deaf. It is not the length of time, but the changes in the ear that make it incurable. Come and see me, I can tell you in five minutes whether curable or not.

Catarrh—I can cure every case. Treatment gives immediate relief. Remember, if you have any disease of the

EYES, EARS, NOSE AND THROAT,

Read what these people have to say. If that does not satisfy you come and see me and I will refer you to over 5,000 cured by me. Among them are doctors, lawyers, bankers, business men and workingmen, and if you can find any one of the above I have failed or saw used the treatment I used, I will treat you free. If you are coming, come early and have the advantage of this long stay.

Chichester's Original Genuine

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine
SAFE always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all local Druggists.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS,

"974"

The best family medicine.
Guaranteed by

Buker & Colson

Surprised the Hanfordites.

From the Hanford Sentinel.

Dixon L. Phillips, the attorney of this city, went to Fresno this morning to appear in the appeal case of A. L. Silveris against the Bank of Lemoore. The case came up before Judge Risley, who informed the lawyers at the outset that the case would be rushed, as he had three or four other cases on the docket that were to come and he only had a few hours' time in which to try them all in. Before occupying the bench Judge Risley used to be a short-hand reporter, and in this case he took down most of the testimony himself. The Hanford lawyers are not a very slow set, but the way Judge Risley rushed that case almost took away their breath.

There were ten witnesses examined, the case submitted and decided in exactly one hour and forty-five minutes. Mr. Phillips says the case was a record breaker.

Miss Lucy Kittrell, daughter of General J. R. Kittrell, was married recently to an attorney in Alabama. The bride is well known in Fresno and has many friends here.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following real estate transfers were recorded yesterday:

W S Badger, commissioner, to I N Tupper, lot 111 of Central California colony; $20.21.

J C Payne et ux to A C Rasmussen, w½ of ne ¼ of se¼ of sec 6, t 15, r 21; $1100.

Sarah E Stevens to Jos Burns, lots 2 to 4 in sec 1 and lots 1 to 8 in sec 2, t 18, r 23, containing 284.77 acres; $150.

John H Wise to Peter Alferitz, deed to property transferred to grantor by Nancy Lespreis and A J Arnandon in 1895; $10.

Mary Johnson and her husband, L L Johnson, to Chas E Barker, nw¼ of sec 4, t 21, r 15; $500.

Southern Pacific Railroad Co to Juan Camino, e¼ of sec 31, t 21, r 15; $800.

Samuel L Moore to Geo M Long, fractional part of nw¼ of sec 31, t 11, r 23; $10.

Stephen Y Gordon et ux to John S Gordon, w ½ of ne¼ of nw¼ and e½ of s½ of nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 24, t 16, r 20; $10.

Geo A Arnett to Daniel M Teeter, nw¼ of sec 2, t 17, r 20; $120.

E A Cleveland to Miss J B Short, lot 39 of Central colony; $1.

John S Gordon to Stephen Y Gordon, w½ of nw¼ of nw¼ and w½ of e½ of nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 24, t 16, r 21; $10.

J W Cate et ux to Joe Sing, 50 acres in sec 32, t 12, r 21; $1.

Jas Henderson et al to J W Cate, 10 acres in sec 32, t 12, r 21; $1.

W K Parker et ux to J W Cate, 50 acres in sec 32, t 12, r 21; $10.

Farmers' Bank of Fresno to D C Sample, e½ of ne¼ of sec 25, t 15, r 22, and sw¼ of sec 5, t 16, r 22; $10.

MARRIED.

ATKINSON—BATES—In this city, October 21, 1897, Rev. W. H. Marsh officiating, John Atkinson of Tulare county and Mrs. Lizzie Bates of Fresno county.

DIED.

RUTHERFORD—In this city, October 24, 1897, John Henry Rutherford, a native of California.

RATTO—In this city, October 24, 1897, Mrs. C. M. Ratto, aged 34 years.

J. M. Thirsweend, of Grosbeck, Tex., says that when he has a spell of indigestion, and feels bad and sluggish, he takes two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers at night, and he is all right the next morning. Many thousands of others do the same thing. Do you? Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

SCHOLARLY LECTURES.

Many Valley Teachers in Fresno.

Yesterday's Session of the Association.

Interesting Pedagogic Subjects Are Ably Discussed by Prominent Educators.

From Saturday's Daily.

Fresno is entertaining a larger number of teachers than ever before in her history. Teachers from nearly every school district in the San Joaquin valley have been arriving for the past three days to participate in the feast of wisdom afforded by the program of the San Joaquin valley Teachers' Association. The hotels of the city are crowded to the limit in accommodating the visitors. One leading hotel was compelled to domicile a number of late arrivals in the parlor and sitting room. Over 500 teachers are in the city, besides half as many more people from a distance who are interested in educational work.

Armory hall was filled to its limit at yesterday's session. Every seat, including those in the balcony in the rear, was occupied during the delivery of the lectures.

J. S. McPhaill, school superintendent of Tulare county, was the first speaker at the morning session. His topic was "Our Work," and it dealt with his observations as superintendent. He surprised his hearers by stating that in Tulare county 29 per cent of the pupils enrolled were absent daily. This represents a total of 1467 out of about 5000 pupils. He said that on examining the reports from other counties he was quite willing to let the secret that so startled him at first be known, as only one out of seven counties shows as large a percentage of attendance. The speaker outlined the methods to be used in securing a large percentage of attendance.

Mr. McPhaill puts humor into the dryest subject, and his account of encounters with canvassers and salesmen of new fangled educational apparatus kept the teachers in laughter. He called attention to the economical side of the educational question in a very effective manner.

A short discussion followed in regard to certification of teachers. State Superintendent Black urged that a higher standard should be required of teachers. He favors three classes of certificates, abolishing the distinction of grades; namely, the kindergarten certificate, the elementary, embracing the primary and grammar, and lastly the high school certificate.

President Harrell favored making the certificate for all time, but this was objected to by Superintendent Black, who argued that teaching was a progressive science with which the teacher should be required to keep in touch.

A committee was appointed to consider the subject of certification and to report the result of their deliberations. Copies of the report will be furnished to other teachers' associations and the state superintendent, in order that united action may be taken before the next legislature in securing the enactment of a law to remedy the present unsatisfactory method of certification. The following were appointed members of the committee: A. M. Ayers of Hanford, M. E. Dailey of Fresno, O. J. Walker of Tulare, J. B. Hughes of Merced and J. W. Evans of Selma.

Professor T. H. Kirk of San Bernardino delivered an address on "Individualism and Class Teaching." He objected to the tendency to formalism and routine in the school room and handled the subject in an effective manner.

Dr. Martin Kellogg, president of the State university, was the first speaker at the afternoon session. "The Balance of Educational Forces" was the subject under consideration by the prominent educator. Dr. Kellogg delivered a scholarly address. The following are a few of the ideas expressed in his lecture:

"We speak of the centripetal and centrifugal forces which make the heavenly bodies true to their orbits. Figuratively we apply these adjectives to many other things, as to the world movements of population where the migratory instinct is pitted against the home instinct, to balance forces of government, as in a republic like ours, to social evolution.

"Educational forces are centripetal and centrifugal, delicately balanced, demanding a just equilibrium. Education begins with complete ignorance, when tradition and imitation are all powerful. The developing mind seeks new paths and begins the centrifugal movement. Race types differ. Hindoo and Chinese thought illustrate the oriental centripetal type. Occidental thought has been centrifugal. The Greek mind, which was occidental, struck out many new paths. All intellectual nations have followed.

"The community needs both the results of past culture and the expanding inquiry of the present. Euclid did not exhaust geometrical science, neither did Plato and Aristotle utter the final word in philosophy. The natural sciences have sprung into a foremost place during this century. These are alluring. They rely on facts of precision; they generalize from grand phenomena; they comfort life on its practical side. Some educators would build altogether on this foundation and reject the results of the past. Can any intelligent person ignore the past? Think of what we have from Greece in art and song and thought.

"The members of an intelligent community must have intellectual sympathies, else they become aliens and strangers. The merely literary man and the merely scientific man are equally one sided, irresponsive to each other. There are certain lines of culture which are indispensible to every well educated person. A stronger reason for some common lines of study is the need of symmetrical mental development.

"The educated scientist is to come in contact with an intelligent people. He must be able to meet them on their own grounds or fail to win attention. So the individual like the community must have respect to the balance of intellectual and educational forces. He must begin soon to specialize, but after the judgment is mature enough to make a choice.

"The very young student cannot know what he may want in his after career. The broader the early outlook, the more complete his outfit for life, the richer his whole intellectual fruitage. I am not asking that we cling to adolescent methods in the old subjects. Methods are accidental and evanescent. I ask only for a just balancing of the great departments of knowledge and mental discipline. In the intellectual heavens we want few comets, but we do want good reliable solar systems with perennial light and comfort gladdening us with the true music of the spheres."

Harr Wagner followed with an entertaining talk on methods of teaching reading. He gave a recitation of the poem detailing the story of Columbus, which is contained in one of the public school readers. The lesson of strength, courage and determination embodied in the poem was considered in a manner that gave the teachers a good idea of the means required to inspire their pupils with these and other lofty characteristics.

Miss Boyd recited a humorous poem after recess and set every one to laughing. The title of the poem was "Mary Gilhooly's Bicycle Ride." Miss Boyd was encored.

Professor C. J. Walker, principal of the Tulare City school, instructed the association with an address entitled, "History in Primary and Grammar Grades." The spiritualizing and character building influences of a consideration of heroic deeds to be found in the records of history were advanced as the greatest reasons for a careful study of the same. The speaker also favored encouraging the pupils to gather bits of local history in regard to towns, old residents and pioneer settlement.

Miss K. Ball followed with an instructive talk in regard to her methods of teaching art. Pupils should learn to draw from natural objects, she argued. Illustrating her idea, Miss Ball produced an apple, a potato, a leaf and a cube and sphere, and proceeded to explain the characteristic lines and marks of each, and then drew them on the blackboard. Her lecture was completed by drawing a realistic sea coast view.

Dr. Joseph Baldwin, president of the Texas State university, lectured on "Conduct" at the evening session. Dr. Baldwin handled his subject in a comprehensive manner, and although over 70 years old he spoke vigorously and to the point. He said that while our colleges turn out graduates finely educated in the sciences they are woefully lacking in moral character. He would begin in the primary grades and educate the pupil daily, during his entire school career, in moral lessons calculated to build up a noble, manly character. He placed conduct studies above all others, although favoring a broad, systematic education in literature, language, science, mathematics and arts, as being requisite to the full development of the pupil. "God drafts the plan of every human life," said the lecturer, "and we should endeavor to give each a course of study that will best fit him for action here and peace in the hereafter. We are not educating our young men in developing good lives. They wish to be amused and not make the sacrifice necessary to accomplishment of noble deeds. Our school system is good, but we must endeavor to remedy its defects. The French desired a nation physically and intellectually strong, and this they accomplished by careful training of the children from the early age of three years until they left the university. Later they decided to build character, morality and right action and are succeeding wonderfully by following and instructing the child in the years of his schooling. In America we may learn valuable lessons by considering the methods of the French."

Dr. Baldwin considers history the central conduct study, as there is found the human race teaching lessons of past ages. The life of Christ he considered an inspiring study for the pupil, as in manly purity, strength and wisdom and his divine love and charity Christ's life and teachings excel any other object lesson that might be brought to the attention of the pupil.

At the close of the lecture, which was well received by the audience, a large number of the teachers went forward and shook hands with Dr. Baldwin. He will leave on the morning train for San Francisco.

EMMA DAVIS HOME.

A Warm Welcome From Her Parents and Friends.

From Saturday's Daily.

Emma Davis, the girl who was rescued from an alleged life of bondage on a Madera vineyard, arrived safely at her home in England and is now with her parents. The child had forgotten how to spell her name, which is properly Davies, she having left the "e" out.

The *Chronicle* last evening contained the following account of the reception of the girl, whose remarkable case has attracted wide attention, upon her arrival home:

"The home-coming of the waif, whose parents, backed by the power of the British government, had battled for her and won, though the child had been secreted from the officials in Fresno, was made more impressive when the ship had come up to her dock and the friends of the family, those who had given of their slender means to provide the sum necessary for the trip across the Atlantic, joined in their welcomes to the caresses of father and mother. The party, consisting not only of the family, but as well of the representatives of the member of parliament for the district, and Inspector George Wilson of the Mersey Railroad Company, who had taken such an active part in the search and recovery of the girl, went then to the Rock Creek home of the family, and for the rest of the day there was a reception to the wanderer which told of the interest which had been excited by the case."

THE CORN SUPPER.

Ladies of the Presbyterian Church Entertain Their Friends.

The ladies of the First Presbyterian church gave their annual corn supper last evening. The parlors of the church, which is on the corner of Merced and K streets, were beautifully decorated for the occasion. A large number of people, young and old, were in attendance. Instrumental music and social intercourse afforded ample means for a pleasant time. Mrs. Leiah Spaulding and Miss Shelton favored the assemblage with music on the mandolin and guitar.

The supper was a success and corn was served in every delicious manner of preparing it. Mrs. Vaughn was caterer and Mrs. Madary and Mrs. Evinger arranged the decorations. The receipts were satisfactory.

Hammered a Dynamite Cap.

Alfred Carr, a boy living on North J street, found some dynamite caps near the railroad north of town yesterday. He took them home and tried a hammer on one of them. An explosion resulted, and a thumb and a finger were torn off, besides cuts being inflicted on the hand. The lad was taken to Dr. Hare's sanitarium, where his injuries were attended to. His father is L. L. Carr.

The Borrios Murder.

There were no new developments yesterday in the mystery surrounding the murder of Juan Borrios, the Mexican found dead in the street near the C street school house Thursday morning. The district attorney's and sheriff's office are diligently at work on the case.

Where Has the "Expositor" Been At?

From the Los Angeles Times.

The Fresno *Expositor* wants to know what Professor Holden ever did that the press should be hurling paragraphs at him? Is the editor of the *Expositor* a tenderfoot, or has he been hybernating for the last five years?

The funeral of Mrs. Colombo Ratto took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the undertaking parlors of Stephens & Beans. The remains were buried in the Catholic cemetery.

THE OLD STORY OF LOVE AND LIFE,

AS TOLD IN THE NEW BOOK,

"COMPLETE MANHOOD."

Thousands of happy men pronounce this work the means of their physical salvation.

It gives the latest scientific facts concerning marriage.

It describes the only known method of attaining fullest natural manly vigor.

It points out Home Treatment for all excesses and sexual disbarments.

It shows how to cure nervousness, hopelessness, despondency.

One copy of "COMPLETE MANHOOD AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT" sent free, in plain wrapper, sealed securely, to the address of any sincere inquirer, by the Erie Medical Company, 64 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE SUNSET DISTRICT

Judge Webb Orders It Dissolved.

Decides It Was Illegally Organized.

Landers Wins His Suit Against the West Side Irrigation Association.

From Saturday's Daily.

Judge Webb of the superior court yesterday ordered the dissolution of the Sunset Irrigation district. He so decreed in deciding the suit of the State of California, brought by John Landers, against the organization, which had for its purpose the building of a big canal system to divert water from Kings river and irrigate a vast area of land on the West Side.

The following is the opinion, in part, that Judge Webb rendered:

"This is an action on the part of the State of California, at the relation of John Landers, against the defendants, the Sunset Irrigation District and its directors, J. M. King, Colvin S. Campbell, E. T. Mitchell, Milton McWhorter and W. G. Scott, for the purpose of having the Sunset company enjoined from exercising the franchise of a municipal corporation and to have the same abated and dissolved.

"It is alleged in the complaint of the plaintiff that the said district was never organized, by reason of the fact that the required number of petitioners never signed the petition for the organization of said district.

"It is contended on the part of the defendants:

"First, that by the order of the Board of Supervisors declaring the Sunset Irrigation District to be organized, the plaintiff in this action is estopped to inquire into the due organization of the district, or, in other words, that by the action of the supervisors the matters became *res adjudicata*."

Judge Webb held that a supreme court decision rendered in July last settled this point adversely to the defendants. He was also of the opinion that it was proper to look into the question of whether or not the petition to the supervisors for the formation of the district was a legal one.

Continuing, the court said: "It is contended by the defendant that the plaintiff is barred by the statute of limitations, not having begun the action within two years after the order of the Board of Supervisors was made declaring the district to be organized.

"This action is prosecuted by the state," said the judge, "and whatever effect the statute of limitations to which the defendant refers might have had on any person interested in the district, it has no application to the state. It is a fundamental rule laid down by all the courts that the statute of limitations never applies to the sovereignty, unless expressly made so by the act itself.

"The third point advanced by the defendants was that there was a requisite number of petitioners on the petition presented to the Board of Supervisors for the organization of the district.

"I am of the opinion that there was not the necessary number of petitioners. The fact was brought out that forty acres of land was divided into acre tracts and one acre deeded to each of the signers of the petition, about twenty-five in number; further, that no attempt was made and they had no intention to use the water on the acre of land. It was brought out that the transactions were made for the sole purpose of making the grantees freeholders within the district.

"This did not constitute such persons freeholders in the sense that is required by law for the purpose of signing a petition for the organization of irrigation districts. Neither does the fact that they might have had homestead or pre-emption claims on government land, or that they might have had contracts to purchase from the railroad company, make them owners as required by law.

"The petition presented to the Board of Supervisors was not such a petition as to give the board jurisdiction to act in the matter at all; and their acts, whatever they might have been, were without authority of law and absolutely null and void."

The fourth point of the defense was that the plaintiff was estopped in this action by the judgment of the superior court, when it granted the petition of the directors for the sale of bonds of the district.

Judge Webb considered this a more serious question than any of the preceding points advanced by the defense. The law provides that when a petition for the sale of bonds is presented the fact shall be well advertised and any person objecting to the proceeding has the opportunity of entering his protest. The judge of the court is also presumed to look into the proceedings touching the organization of such district or any proceeding that might affect the legality or the validity of said bonds.

"It seems to me," continues Judge Webb in his opinion, "that it was the intention of the legislature to allow only persons who were interested within the sense that they, as individuals, were interested in the matter in controversy, to enter objection. Certainly if the state had no interest in the district it had no interest in the sale of bonds, and could not appear and contest the proceedings in court."

The fifth contention of the defense was: "By the fact that the plaintiff comes into court and sues the Sunset Irrigation District as a corporation, the plaintiff thereby admits the corporate capacity of the defendant."

"As I understand the law," said the Judge, "an action may be brought against a private corporation, alleging the fact that the persons concerned are attempting to act in a corporate capacity when in fact there is no such corporation.

"So it follows from the foregoing that the plaintiff is entitled to a judgment as prayed for and it is so ordered."

The Sunset district was organized several years ago, and it has given rise to much contention among the people interested. The feeling between different factions became bitter. The undertaking to establish the irrigation system was a big one, and opinion was divided as to its feasibility. The plan was to pump the water from Kings river up to the level of the land, which is many feet higher than the stream.

The directors had let the contract for the construction of the system, including a number of large and long canals, to P. Y. Baker of Traver. Bonds to the amount of $2,000,000 were issued, but they could not be sold. The directors purchased a claim on the water in the river from the Purrins and others, who own the Laguna de Tache grant, and in payment gave them $250,000 worth of bonds. Contractor Baker also took some of the bonds as a payment on his contract, and in all about $400,000 of the bonds were disposed of in this manner.

George M. Kohler, who has been one of the leaders in the irrigation project, stated to a REPUBLICAN reporter last evening that an appeal from Judge Webb's decision would be taken to the supreme court at once.

Colonel T. J. Hay yesterday entertained Colonel H. A. Trevelyan with the best at the Grand Central in honor of the forty-third anniversary of the battle of Balaklava. Both the Colonels are still survivors.

GRAND JURY CONVENES

Judge Webb's Elaborate Charge.

W. H. McKenzie Appointed Foreman.

The County's Annual Inquisitorial Body Begins Its Important Work.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The grand jury assembled yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in Judge J. R. Webb's court. But only seventeen citizens appeared, the others summoned having been excused by the court for good reasons. The judge ordered the sheriff to summon a special venire of five, from which the two members to make up a total of nineteen were drawn. Court adjourned till 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the jury was impaneled, and Judge Webb gave his charge to the jury.

The court appointed W. H. McKenzie forman of the grand jury. The body retired at once to the room adjoining the court room and was in session a portion of the afternoon.

The following constitute the jury: George W. Brooks, W. H. McKenzie, E. W. Jagger, A. V. Lisenby, G. J. Ness, John Ferguson, T. O. White, E. R. Higgins, Joseph Burns, Henry Davenhill, William Shields, S. G. Johnson, D. M. Barnwell, H. M. H. Kaarsberg, A. H. Powers, Albert Hall, Silas Ruth, F. H. Lowell and Smith Olney.

Judge Webb delivered a comprehensive charge. It was a well prepared document.

The following was the charge in full:

"Gentlemen: You are now impaneled as required by law as a grand jury for this county, and the law makes it my duty to inform you of your duty as such grand jury. You have taken the oath, each of you, that you will diligently inquire into all the public offenses against the people of this state, committed or triable in this county, of which you may or should obtain legal evidence.

"You, of course, understand from the nature of the oath what your duties are. You will understand from your oath that all your proceedings are to be private, that you are not allowed to disclose the testimony of any witness examined before you, or anything that you or any member of the grand jury may have said, nor the manner which you or any other grand juror may have voted on any matter before you. You will further understand from your oath, that you are not to present any person through malice, hatred or illwill, or leave any person unpresented through fear, favor or affection, or for any reward or promise or hope thereof. But in all your presentments you will present the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, according to your best skill and understanding.

INQUIRE INTO ALL OFFENSES.

"You must inquire into all public offenses and present them to the court, either by presentment or indictment.

"A presentment is an informal statement, in writing by the grand jury, representing to the court that a public offense has been committed, which is triable in this county, and that there are reasonable grounds for believing that a particular individual named or described therein has committed it; but I would say to you, that a presentment, such as I have defined, is not a preferable manner in which to bring offenses before the court. The better way is by indictment, and an indictment is an accusation, in writing, presented by the grand jury to a competent court, charging a person with a public offense.

PRODUCING EVIDENCE.

"Your foreman will administer the oath to witnesses appearing before the grand jury. In the investigation of a charge for the purpose of either presentment or indictment the grand jury must receive no other evidence than such as is given by the witnesses produced and sworn before them, or furnished by legal documentary evidence or the deposition of witnesses in cases mentioned in the third subdivision of section 684 of the Penal code.

"The foregoing subdivision simply provides that the deposition and testimony of a witness taken on the part of the people before a magistrate in the presence of the defendant who has, either in person or by counsel, cross-examined or had an opportunity to cross-examine the witness, the testimony of such a witness may be used as evidence before you. The grand jury can receive only legal evidence and the best evidence and testimony, exclusive of hearsay and secondary evidence; you are not bound to hear the evidence for the defendant or the person charged with an offense, but it is your duty to weigh all the evidence submitted to you and if you believe there is other evidence within your reach which will explain away the charge you should order such evidence produced and for that purpose you may require the district attorney to issue process for witnesses.

"You should only find an indictment when all of the evidence before you, taken altogether if unexplained or uncontradicted, would in your minds warrant a conviction by a trial jury.

CONDUCT IN COUNTY OFFICES.

"If any member of the grand jury knows or has reason to believe that a public offense has been committed, it is his duty to declare the same to his fellow jurors, who must thereupon investigate the same.

"You must inquire into the case of every person imprisoned in the jails of the county on a criminal charge and not indicted, and into the condition and management of the various prisons within the county, and into the wilful and corrupt misconduct in the offices of the public officers of every description within the county.

SECRECY OF PROCEEDINGS.

"You may at all times ask the advice of the court or the judge thereof or of the district attorney. Unless such advice is asked the judge of the court must not be present during the session of the grand jury. The district attorney may at all times appear before the grand jury for the purpose of giving information or advice relative to any matter cognizable by you, and he may interrogate witnesses before you whenever he thinks it necessary.

"The grand jury on the demand of the district attorney, when criminal cases are being investigated before them, may appoint a stenographer to report the testimony that may be given in such cases in shorthand and reduce the same afterwards upon the request of the district attorney into longhand. No other person than those I have mentioned are permitted to be present during the session of the grand jury except members and witnesses actually under examination, and no person must be permitted to be present during the expression of your opinion or at any time when you are voting upon any matter before you.

"Each member of the grand jury must keep secret the matter before you, or whatever he himself or any other grand juror may have said or in what manner he himself or any other grand juror may have voted. No grand juror can be questioned for anything he may say or any vote he may give to the grand jury relative to a matter legally pending before the jury, except for perjury, of which he may have been guilty in making accusations or giving testimony to his fellow jurors.

MUST EXAMINE THE COUNTY RECORDS.

"It is your duty to make a careful and complete examination of the books, records and accounts of all the officers of the county, and especially those pertaining to the revenue, and report as to the facts you have found, with such recommendation as you may deem proper and fit. If, in your judgment, the services of an expert are necessary you have the power to employ one at an agreed compensation not to exceed $5 per day.

"In your report above mentioned, if you comment on any person or official who has not been indicted by you the said comments are not privileged.

"After you have investigated the books and accounts of the various officers of the county you may order the district attorney of said county to institute such proceedings or suits for any money that, in your judgment, from any case, may be due the county, and that order filed with the county clerk of said county, shall be full authority for the district attorney to institute and maintain any such suit.

FINDING AN INDICTMENT.

"A presentment must not be found without the concurrence of at least twelve grand jurors, and when so found it must be signed by your foreman, and when found must be presented by your foreman in the presence of the grand jury to the court and must be filed with the clerk of said court.

"An indictment cannot be found without at least the concurrence of twelve of the grand jurors. When so found it may be indorsed a true bill and the indictment must be signed by the foreman of the grand jury; if twelve of the grand jurors do not concur in the finding of an indictment against anyone who has been held to answer it is your duty to report any depositions or statements that have been transmitted to you to the court, with your indorsement thereon, signed by the foreman to the effect that the charge was dismissed.

"When you find an indictment it must be presented by your foreman in their presence to the court to be filed with the clerk, and when an indictment is found the names of the witnesses examined before you, or whose depositions may have been read before you, must be inserted at the foot of the indictment or indorsed thereon before it is presented to the court.

PEOPLE WITH PETTY SPITES.

"The superior court has no original jurisdiction over misdemeanor cases and the grand jury can neither present nor indict any person for a misdemeanor; therefore you must not take any cognizance of any offense which will only amount to a misdemeanor. In your examination of offenses you will only examine such offenses as are made a felony by the statutes, and I would say to you, gentlemen, that even those, except in isolated cases, are better left to the other mode of prosecution, that is to say by complaint filed with the justice where the matter can be fully investigated on both sides.

"You will find in your investigations of this kind that witnesses will come before you and in the secret chamber of the grand jury they will state to you facts which when brought into court, under the searchlight of cross-examination, will not bear the stamp of truth. In other words, you will find people with their petty spites and jealousies before you for the purpose of righting some imaginary personal wrong and who would have people indicted who cannot be convicted when they are indicted.

"You should watch such matters very carefully when they come before you, and as soon as you are convinced that such is the case it will be your duty to dismiss the matter from further consideration. I would say to you that it is your duty to thoroughly examine, as I have already stated, into the affairs of the county, and when you have performed that duty it would be well enough not to occupy your time in investigating matters which can be brought before the court in a much shorter or less expensive manner.

MUST MAKE FAIR INVESTIGATION.

"I have pointed out to you some of the duties that devolve upon you as grand jurors for this county. I have not attempted to point out all; other matters, you will find, will come to your attention, and will be your duty to look into and investigate such matters, although they are not specially pointed out to you by the court. I would say to you, that while it is your duty to fully and fairly investigate all matters pertaining to the public in which the public are interested, and as I have already said, investigate carefully the business of the county officials, it is not your duty to enter into them with any feeling nor for any other purpose in view except the purpose of seeing that the law has been complied with. For the purpose of such investigation you are entitled to the free access at all reasonable times to the public prisons and to the examination without charge of all public records within the county.

"While it becomes your duty as grand jurors to perform your work as expeditiously as possible, it is not best that you should act with too much haste, but you should take time to investigate all matters which you feel need to be investigated—especially all matters referring to the duties of county officials and the revenue of the county, and when you have performed that work to your satisfaction then I would suggest that you do not allow your time taken up by other matters such as I have indicated to you. With this, gentlemen, the sheriff will show you to your room and you may proceed to business.

"Dated this 25th day of October, 1897.

"J. R. WEBB,

"Judge of the Superior Court."

James Doyle and Delbert Wakeley, charged with burglary, were up before Justice St. John yesterday. Their bail was fixed at $1500 each, and being unable to furnish bonds they were returned to the county jail to await their preliminary examination, which was set for October 29th at 2 o'clock.

At Auction

10,000 Acres

Farm Lands, in Lots to Suit

By order of the executors, we will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, 10,000 acres of the estate of J. W. Mitchell, deceased, in subdivisions of 20 acres and upwards, on

SATURDAY, NOV. 6, 1897

in the town hall at Atwater, Merced Co. Free barbecue at 12 o'clock. Sale commences at 1 o'clock sharp, rain or shine.

No better fruit or farm lands in California. Alfalfa, sugar beets, sweet potatoes and general farm produce yield heavily.

Excursion train from San Francisco and way stations on day of sale.

Large new map of California (retails at $1.00) showing location of property, sent free; also detail maps and catalogue.

McAFEE BROTHERS

Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers

108 Montgomery St. San Francisco

Rev. N. Wayne Wolcott

INTERVIEWED BY A REPORTER FOR "THE INDEPENDENT."

He Tells of His Recovery from an Illness that Threatened to Incapacitate Him. Is now Able to Attend to His Duties. Has Nothing but Words of Praise for the Remedy Used.

From the Independent, Auburn, N. Y.

It having come to the knowledge of the editor of the Cayuga County *Independent* of Auburn, that Rev. N. Wayne Wolcott, Pastor of the Baptist Church, of Fleming, N. Y., had been cured of nervous prostration by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, he sent a reporter to that town to ascertain from Mr. Wolcott the truth of the report, and receive from his own lips a statement of his case and how he had been benefited.

The reporter found Mr. Wolcott to be a gentleman some 40 or 45 years of age, in good health, and active in his ministerial duties. He is highly esteemed as a pastor and a citizen, and is a gentleman of strict integrity, whose statements can be implicitly relied upon as truthful in every respect and devoid of exaggeration. In reply to questions as to the truth of the report that he had been benefited by Pink Pills he made the following statement: "Eight years ago while pastor of the Baptist Church in Covert, N. Y., I was stricken with nervous prostration. During the winter of 1887-8, I had conducted revival services and delivered a series of lectures in addition to my work as pastor, and became completely run down. I could not work, and felt as though my days were numbered. I tried a doctor, but did not receive much aid from him.

At this time I received a call from the church at Tully, N. Y. At first I determined not to accept it, for I knew that in my weak condition I could not do the work. But hoping against hope, I finally decided to try and accordingly went there. My health continued to fail and I grew weaker, and I thought I would have to give up entirely my work for God which I love. Just then, however, the sun broke through the clouds. Mr. Tallman, of Tully, whom I shall always remember as a benefactor, recommended me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He had tried them and they had done him good. As a last resort I tried them. The effect was wonderful and immediate. From the very first box my system began to tone up, my blood became rich, and once more I became the strong and vigorous man I was before my health failed.

"My labors, if you know of the labors of a country parson, you can readily believe, were very heavy. I had not been able to work, and was losing my interest in the cause of Christ, but like magic my old vigor returned and for three more years I labored there and raised $4,000 toward building up the Church in addition to my regular duties. All my friends say of me that I am a very hard working man, but in Covert I could not work. After I went to Tully, and the pills had restored my health, I think I may say that I merit that name. For three or four years after I left Tully I did evangelistic work. Two years ago I came here. Since then I have never had any return of my old trouble, but am in good health, strong and active, with no symptom of nervous prostration, which was caused by overwork. It is a homely expression, but I felt like a "wrung-out dish-cloth" without any starch in it."

I owe my present good health to Pink Pills, and want most heartily to commend the magic remedy to every one troubled with nervous prostration or physical weakness."

As a parting remark Mr. Wolcott said: "I have often thought that in return for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me, I would like to become a medical missionary to make known their merits."

GEORGE KOCHERSPER, OF HECLA, N. Y., INTERVIEWED BY A REPORTER.

From the Sentinel, Rome, N. Y.

One of the well known mechanics of Oneida County is George Kochersper, of Hecla, N. Y. He is thirty-seven years old and has had extensive experience as an engineer and machinist at Rome, Ilion, Oneida and elsewhere. For some time he was employed by the Atlas Gun Company of Ilion, and he holds a certificate from the foreman of this establishment which testifies to his capability and efficiency as an engineer and general machine hand, familiar with milling and drilling machinery, pipe fitting, soldering and general shop work. A few years ago Mr. Kochersper was employed in the Rome Locomotive Works and later in the copper mill in that city.

Mr. Kochersper now enjoys good health, but this has not always been the case with him. Like many other mechanics he has suffered with rheumatism, and at times this has incapacitated him for work. One winter he was so afflicted that he was confined to his home at Hecla for three months. His doctor said he suffered not exactly from rheumatism, but something very much like it. Mr. Kochersper did not care what the disease was called, but he was, of course, chiefly interested in having it cured. It felt like rheumatism, being in the form of very severe pains in the muscles and joints of his limbs. He doctored more or less all winter, and although he felt somewhat better in the spring, he was not entirely cured. Later, while working in Rome, he had a relapse. He then tried other remedies, but they gave him no permanent relief. While working in Ilion about a year ago he caught cold through exposure, and soon had another attack of his old trouble. Like all intelligent mechanics, Mr. Kochersper reads the newspapers, and in one of them he saw a statement regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He determined to give them a fair trial and did so.

Whatever Mr. Kochersper does he does thoroughly. So in taking the Pink Pills he was careful to follow the directions implicitly, to diet as directed, and also to continue the use of the remedy long enough to give it an opportunity to be effective. His condition improved from the start, and when he had taken twelve boxes he was again a well man.

A year has passed since then, and during that time he has not had a single attack of his old complaint. The critical months of fall and spring came and went, with their attendant cold and dampness, but as he has felt no twinges of rheumatism, he feels safe in asserting that he is permanently cured. He attributes his cure entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and cheerfully recommends their use to all who suffer from rheumatism. He places great stress on only one point, however, and that is that the remedy must be faithfully used according to directions, that the rules for dieting must be strictly followed, and that the remedy must be used for a sufficient length of time to effect a cure. After a fair trial he is convinced that Pink Pills will do for other sufferers what they have done for him.

Mr. Kochersper is well known not only in Hecla, where he lives, but in Oneida, Rome, Ilion and Dolgeville, in all of which places he has worked.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

BEFORE AND AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities.

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal. *For Sale by*

GEO. H. MONROE, Druggist, Cooper Block, Mariposa Street.

BORN September 18, 1841.

For More Than Fifty-Six Years It Has Never Failed in Its Weekly Visits to the Homes of Farmers and Villagers Throughout the United States.

IT HAS faithfully labored for their prosperity and happiness, for the improvement of their business and home interests, for education, for the elevation of American manhood and true womanhood.

IT HAS told at the fireside interesting and instructive stories of the doings of the world, the nation and states.

IT HAS advised the farmer as to the most approved methods of cultivating and harvesting his crops and the proper time to convert them into the largest possible amount of money.

IT HAS led in all matters pertaining to the welfare of farmers and villagers, and for over half a century has held their confidence and esteem.

We Furnish the Fresno Weekly Republican and New York Weekly Tribune ONE YEAR for $2.50.

CASH IN ADVANCE.

Address all orders to the FRESNO REPUBLICAN, Fresno, Cal.

Write your name and address on a postal card, send it to Geo. W. Best, Tribune office, New York city, and a sample copy of the New York Weekly Tribune will be mailed to you.

PROMINENT OFFICERS.

Fresno Odd Fellows Listen to Lectures by Notable Visitors.

Fresno Lodge No. 78, I.O.O.F., held an interesting meeting last night in the Masonic temple. Grand Patriarch Morrison and Grand Scribe W. H. Barnes, both of San Francisco, were in attendance and addressed the Odd Fellows and Rebeccas who were present. Others not belonging to the lodge were admitted on presentation by a member, and the hall was well filled with an attentive audience.

The lectures were confined to consideration of the aims of Odd Fellowship, and eloquence and logic were used in convincing the audience of the advantages of the order. Messrs. Morrison and Barnes both demonstrated their ability to represent the order in an able manner.

After the lecture Grand Scribe Barnes favored the audience with a song. The members were highly pleased with the lectures and extended many congratulations to the prominent visitors.

SOME RICH ROCK.

C. W. Goudy's Specimens From a Foothill Ledge.

C. W. Goudy, who has been traveling in the south for three or four years, returned to Fresno a few weeks ago, and on account of getting his finger cut off in an engine, turned his attention to mining. He came down from the foothills yesterday with specimens from a quartz ledge about forty miles east of Fresno. For surface indications a better prospect could hardly be found anywhere.

From 200 pounds of the rock broken up with a hammer between $4 and $5 worth of gold was taken. Free gold is plainly visible in the specimens which Mr. Goudy brought down with him. If the vein improves, as the surface indications warrant in expecting that it will, the prospect is well worth opening up. The rock is very rich.

N. L. F. Bachman has returned from a trip to the coast.

The Hospital Home

A Private Hospital, situated in an elevated and healthy part of San Francisco. Terms very reasonable. Particulars, address

A. G. DEARDORFF, M.D.

14 Grant Avenue, San Francisco, Cal.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

Optical Errors Corrected With

REFRACTING OPTICIAN

ALBERT O. WARNER, Manager.

BANKING HOUSES.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF FRESNO.

THE OLDEST BANK IN FRESNO COUNTY.

Capital	$100,000
Surplus and undivided profits	155,000

O. J. WOODWARD	President
E. KENNEDY	Vice-President
T. C. WHITE	Secretary
K. A. WALROND	Cashier
W. R. PRICE	Assistant Cashier

This bank transacts a general banking and exchange business, issues letters of credit, draws direct on China and all the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

Directors—Jacob Vogel, E. Kennedy, T. C. White, W. J. Dickey, O. J. Woodward.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

—OF—

THE FARMERS' BANK OF FRESNO

Showing its financial condition at the close of business January 1st, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Bank premises, furniture and fixtures	$65,000 00
Other Real Estate	46,744 61
Loans and Discounts	393,819 43
Wheat Loans	9,025 00
County Warrants	100 00
Collections in transit	5,568 17
Other Assets	922 24
Cash on Hand	74,338 47
Due from Banks	20,963 84
Total Resources	$520,081 71

LIABILITIES.

Capital St	$200,000 00
Reserve Fund	10,000 00
Undivided Profits	15,053 97
Certified Check	20 00
Due Depositors	294,927 74
Total Liabilities	$520,081 71

Delinquent Notice.

Fresno Gas and Electric Light Company, location of principal place of business, Fresno City, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE is delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 10th day of August, 1897, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective share holders as follows:

Names.	No. of Certificates.	No. of Shares.	Am't.
John L. Eastwood	231	23	$ 23 00
Sam Ferguson	182	17½	17 50
Maude Ferguson	133	17½	17 50
Frances H. Chisholm	100	12	12 00
Fulton G. Berry	4	1000	1000 00
Fulton G. Berry	37	25	25 00
Fulton G. Berry	88	25	25 00
Edwin C. White	225	19	19 00
Edwin C. White	226	34	34 00
Edwin C. White	228	1	14 00

And in accordance with law so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the office of said company at 1050 J street, in the City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, on the 2d day of October, 1897, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to pay delinquent assessments thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

AXEL GEISCH, Secretary.

Office No. 1050 J street, in city of Fresno, county of Fresno, California.

Fresno, Cal., September 16th, 1897. s17w

Notice of Application for Pardon.

Fresno, Cal., September 2d, 1897.

To all whom it may concern:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned will apply to Gov. Jas. H. Budd, at his office at Sacramento, on October 2d, 1897, or as soon thereafter as the same may be heard, for the pardon of Ah Bow, convicted of murder in the second degree, May 9th, 1888, and sentenced to 20 years imprisonment at San Quentin.

S. L. Hinds, attorney for applicant. s313w

HAZARD'S SPORTING POWDER

It Never Fails.

When you go out to get a bird you will surely get him if you use

HAZARD'S BLACK or BLUE RIBBON

Smokeles Powder.

Alanson H. Phelps, Agent,

421 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent?

Protect your ideas: they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

A Wonderful Book.

Gentlemen: this book contains a wonderful announcement, and gives accurate information in regard to A successful remedy for removing urethral stricture. For overcoming and reducing enlargement and irritation of the prostate gland. For removing urethral obstruction, inflammation and chronic mucous discharges. This remedy avoids operation, requires no instruments, is free from pain and danger. It is safe, scientific and practical, curing fully at home, without loss of time. Write to the EMPIRE MEDICAL CO., 40 Smith Bldg., Boston, Mass., for their free book describing this remedy. Do not submit to operation until you investigate.

Trustees' Sale.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS AND under the authority of a certain deed of trust duly executed by W. D. Bones (a single man) of the county of Alameda, state of California, the party of the first part, to T. G. Hart and M. L. Woy, trustees, both of the county of Fresno, state of California, parties of the second part, and Cora D. Trowbridge of the said county of Fresno, party of the third part, dated the 21st day of November, A. D. 1896, and recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county of Fresno, state of California, in volume 205 of deeds, page 1 et seq.; and in pursuance of a notice from said Cora D. Trowbridge, holder of the note to secure payment of which the aforesaid deed of trust was executed, setting forth that default has been made in the payment of the principal sum and other sums due under said note and deed of trust and requesting and directing said T. G. Hart and M. L. Woy, trustees, to sell the real estate described therein to satisfy said indebtedness;

We, T. G. Hart and M. L. Woy, trustees, do hereby give notice that on Saturday, the ninth day of October, A. D. 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at the front door of the Fresno county court house, in the city of Fresno, in said county of Fresno, state of California, we will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in gold coin of the United States, those certain pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the county of Fresno, state of California, described as follows, to-wit: Lot four of section four and lots five and six of section five and lot eight of section five, all in township eleven south of range twenty-one (21) east, M. D. B. and M., containing 78.82 acres. Reserving herefrom two acres described as follows: Beginning at a point on north line of said section four, five chains west of the northeast corner of northwest quarter of northwest quarter of said section four; thence west six chains on north boundary of said section four; thence south 3.67 chains; thence east six chains; thence north 3.67 chains to place of beginning, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the rents, issues and profits thereof.

Terms of sale: Cash, in gold coin of the United States. 10 per cent of the amount bid payable to the said trustees at the time of sale. Balance on delivery of deed, and if said balance is not paid, unless for want of title (ten days being allowed for search), then said 10 per cent to be forfeited and the sale to be void.

T. G. HART,
M. L. WOY,
Trustees.

s17wt3

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Owen D. Colson, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNdersigned William C. Colson, administrator of the estate of Owen D. Colson deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them with necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice, to said administrator at the drug store of Baker & Colson, number 1906 Mariposa street, Fresno, California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the county of Fresno, California.

Dated, 29th day of September, 1897.

WILLIAM C. COLSON, Administrator.

ALVA E. SNOW, attorney for the administrator.

o1w5

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.
J. W. SHORT, Editor and Manager.

The Great Newspaper of Central California, 947 and 949 J Street.

Largest Circulation. - The Most News.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. (Strictly in Advance)

Weekly Republican, one year, by mail......$2 00
Weekly Republican, six months, by mail... 1 25

Daily Republican, one year, by mail.......$6 00
Daily Republican, six months, by mail.... 3 00

The highest rates paid to the yellow newspapers is the price of silence.

A GOOD many people are interested in the chainless bicycle who never ride a bike. They are wondering whether it will feel different when they are struck amidship by a scorcher on the chainless wheel.

TULARE now comes waddling proudly to the front under the weight of 237½ pounds of pumpkin. That pumpkin would do more missionary work for this valley in New England than a dozen real estate agents.

THE Santa Barbara editor who is being sued for breach of promise enjoys the further unique distinction of conducting a paper which does not express editorial opinions. No wonder that some adroit angler came along and hooked the jelly-fish.

CHICAGO astronomers make the sensational announcement that the moon is still dead. Ever since the passing of the world's fair the windy city has been looking for the company which misery loves and now its researches have been rewarded.

THE campaign in New York is being fought out on great principles. Van Wyck, Tammany's candidate for mayor, is accused by his opponents of having been arrested some years ago for being drunk and disorderly. That ought not to count against a Tammany candidate.

THERE is talk of abolishing "Ladies' Day" at Ingleside, the San Francisco race track. The talk ought to be followed by action, if all is true that the papers of the metropolis have had to say regarding the evil influence on the women of their attendance at the races.

IF it is true, as the German proverb has it, that self praise stinks, then must not some of the bad odor cling to the person guilty of it? And if this is the case must not Weyler, who claims to have performed wonders in Cuba, be odoriferous enough to make a skunk envious?

GETTING AT THE FACTS.

IF all the people of Fresno who shouted so loudly for the Valley road and pledged their eternal fealty to it would put their professions into practice Mr. Speckels would be compelled to put on two or three more trains.—*The Holdup Organ.*

That is true, and if the yellow sheet which held up and attempted to rob the Valley road when it was seeking admission to the city would pay the subscription it made to the right-of-way fund, the committee would be that much nearer able to fulfill its obligations to the company which has done so much for this valley.

RAILROAD MURDERS.

The statistician of the Interstate Commerce Commission states that the number of deaths resulting from railroad accidents last year was 2042. Of those who met their death in this manner 181 were passengers and 1861 were employes. This record is larger than that of 1895, in which year the deaths of passengers and employes amounted to 1981. In the excerpt of the report before us there is given neither the number of other persons killed by the railroads in 1896 nor the number of persons injured. In 1895 the number of persons injured was 33,748; the number of persons other than passengers or employes who were killed in that year was 4155. Judging from the partial statistics at hand for 1896, the total number of deaths and persons injured last year was fully equal to that of 1895.

Not a battle during the civil war resulted in injury and death to so many people as are maimed and killed annually by the railroads of the country. The number of men killed at Gettysburg, where the greatest battle of the war was fought, was 3070 on the Union side and 2592 on the Confederate; wounded—Union men, 14,497; Confederates, 12,706. The captured and missing are not included in these figures. Compare these figures with the 6,136 persons killed by the railroads in 1895 and the 33,746 injured.

There has been no appreciable decrease during the past few years in the number of persons killed and injured by the railroads, and one need not be a rabid anti-railroad man to come to the conclusion that the railroads should be compelled at once to take steps to protect the persons and lives of their employes and passengers in particular and the public in general. A law was passed a year or two ago requiring the railroad companies to introduce safety couplings on their freight cars and the time for making this improvement will soon expire. If the companies fail to comply with the regulation the officials should be punished to the full extent of the law and be compelled besides to make the improvements at once. It is stated that the report of the statistician of the Interstate Commerce Commission has attracted the attention of a number of congressmen who will bring the matter up in congress with the view of securing further remedial legislation. It is to be hoped that this is true, and if it is, they should receive the cordial support of their colleagues. It is an outrage that more people should be killed and injured every year by the railroads than were killed and wounded in one of the greatest battles ever recorded in history.

THE grower who consigns his raisins is furnishing the eastern jobber with a club with which to beat the life out of himself and his fellow growers.

THE people do not realize what it costs not to find the north pole until the people who haven't found it come home and go on the lecture platform.

BANK DEPOSITS in Kansas have increased 45 per cent over last year. Not a bad showing for one year, for which all sorts of calamity was predicted.

SANTA BARBARA is to have a celery farm of 200 acres. There is a great field for the production of that popular vegetable in this valley, but no one has yet undertaken to occupy it.

THE city trustees of Visalia have imposed a license of $50 a quarter on the money gambling slot machines. That will at least serve to restrict the evil.

THE evidence multiplies that there is no surplus of raisins this year. To consign crops under the circumstances is to invite destruction in the face of assured success.

THE Rev. Dr. Brown has mistaken his calling. He ought to be the editor of a yellow newspaper. As a bulldozer, blackguard and hypocrite he has few equals outside the yellow profession.

THE Visalia *Delta's* celebrated linotype will get itself disliked if it persists in putting lines of D's and dashes between paragraphs copied from this moral newspaper. Such comment is irrelevant and uncalled for.

VISALIA has contracted to have her streets lighted by electricity and will pay $10 per month for each light, moonlight schedule. Fresno pays little more than half this price for all-night lights, but then Fresno has one of the greatest water-power electric systems in the United States.

A LARGE majority of the raisin-growers who have not sold for 3½ cents in the sweatbox are holding their product for that price. They know there is not a surplus of any kind of dried fruits this year and that every ton of raisins will be in demand before the end of the season. There will be no cheap raisins this year.

THE *Examiner* announces that in its Sunday supplement it will print an abridged version of Sienkiewicz's "Quo Vadis." If it applied a radical method of abridgement to its yellow news the *Examiner* would be sweeter and wholesomer and would receive much more credit than will be given for butchering one of the best books of the day.

JAMES G. MAGUIRE has announced his candidacy for the governorship, and with the announcement gives out the information that the single tax will not be made an issue in the campaign. The hope of being governor of the state is the only thing that could ever have induced the little statesman to lay aside his cherished principle of single taxation.

DOCTOR HIRSCHFELDER of San Francisco is the latest discoverer of a "sure cure" for consumption. Some of the noted physicians of the metropolis attest the value of the new remedy, Dr. Lane, president of the Cooper medical college, being quoted as saying: "I am absolutely certain that Dr. Hirschfelder has made one of the greatest discoveries of modern times." So many "discoveries" of this kind have been made that the public has grown skeptical, and will await developments before they become enthused. The battle of science with this deadly malady has been going on through the centuries, and thus far science has suffered defeat. It will require something more tangible than the mere announcement to raise the hope that a decisive victory has been achieved by medical science.

THE complaint of Spain that this government has not maintained a position of neutrality in the Cuban revolution is merely a cross-complaint in answer to the indictment regarding the character of the warfare which it has waged against its unfortunate subjects. There is no legitimate ground for complaint against this government on that score. It is stated that we have expended about $2,000,000 in patrolling the Cuban coast from filibusters, and have taken every reasonable precaution in maintaining an honorable attitude, according to the code of nations, towards a power that is really unworthy of such consideration. Spain has no grievance against the United States; the boot is on the other leg.

THE fight is on in Oakland against the nickel-in-the-slot money gambling machines. The trustees of that city recently adopted an ordinance prohibiting the money machines and placing a license on those which are played for cigars and other small articles. The operators of the money gambling machines have combined and will fight the ordinance. The result of the contest will be noted with interest. That the machine is a percentage gambling device of the most unqualified kind can certainly not be disproven, and that it affords a method of gambling of a most pernicious character is not disputable. The wonder is that its open operation has been so long permitted to go unchallenged.

BISHOP POTTER of New York wrote an article for publication in a newspaper recently in which he pointed out the imperative necessity of every citizen registering. In the same article he deprecated the laxity of many citizens in this respect. Upon investigation it was discovered that the Bishop had himself failed to register this year. He was asked by a curious reporter to explain his laxity, but declined to say anything about it. The Bishop is right. When a man's cornered like that the best thing he can do is to keep mighty quiet.

IF Russell Sage is instrumental in organizing a combination of capitalists who will raise the bid on the Union Pacific road $20,000,000 or so, he will be entitled to the thanks of the American people, but we nevertheless object to the statement from any quarter that he is a patriot. No one who has saved his own skin behind the person of an employe and then refused to pay for the damage done to the latter need undertake to pose as a patriot in this country. He hasn't the kind of material in him that patriots are made of.

THE consignment evil is the grave question that will confront the Farmers' Club at its next meeting.

IT is pretty generally believed that the grand jury will have something of interest to say in its report on illegal gambling.

THE consignment system brought the raisin growers to the verge of ruin. Is it possible that the burnt child will deliberately walk into the fire?

A QUESTION that is interesting some people is "May an Alaskan Indian take up a mining claim?" Well, now, you just bet he may not when a white man wants it.

THE Chinese lotteries should go with the rest of the illegal games. It is true that they do not yield to ordinary methods, but methods that will prove salutary can be adopted.

A TOLEDO dispatch says that W. J. Bryan is giving the finishing touches to the campaign for the Democratic ticket in Ohio. The chances are that he has already given the ticket the "finishing" touches.

DOLLAR gas is one of the issues in the New York municipal campaign. This sum, however, much more than represents the value of the "gas" that the various candidates are so liberally expending.

CHIEF KIPLEY has removed 403 members of the Chicago police department for political reasons. Their places are to be filled with Democrats. How insignificant Joe Spinney seems beside Chief Kipley.

WITH so many varieties of Democrats in evidence in the New York campaign it seems a little strange that David B. Hill should remain mute as an oyster. There can be no doubt that David is still a Democrat of some sort.

A KANSAS man paid a dollar for a glass out of which W. J. Bryan drank soda-water. If Kansas only had enough population William J. could make his everlasting fortune selling his discarded toothpicks and peanut shells.

THE Spaniards are having a hard time concealing their joy over the "escape" of Miss Cisneros. They are just aching to have a good laugh over it and yet circumstances require that they look serious. The strain on them must be immense.

THE Valley road has ordered one hundred new box cars, its freight business having reached such proportions that it cannot be handled with the number of cars which it was supposed would be sufficient. The competing road is an unqualified success.

PRINTING the Crocker deed in poster type on yellow paper did not seem to have impressed the city trustees as deeply as might have been expected. They have decided that a better title is necessary for the purposes of the city and will undertake to get it.

SENSATIONAL stories regarding hillsides covered with chunks of gold near Dawson City are pretty nearly harmless at this season of the year. Impenetrable barriers of ice and snow prevent the rush in which so many crazed fortune hunters would lose their lives if the way were open to them.

THE women of Bakersfield have organized and will do battle for the cause of incorporation. Now the REPUBLICAN has hopes for its belated sister town. When the ladies put their shoulders to wheels of a good cause it is only a question of time when the joy of seeing the wheels go 'round will be realized.

ANOTHER American citizen has been arrested by the Nicaraguan government and thrown into jail. If the United States dealt as peremptorily with the mock republics of Central America when occasion required as does England, this country and its citizens would be more respected by the mongrel horde south of the Gulf.

THE new secretary-general of Cuba, Dr. Joseph Congosto, declares that the governing factors in his policy will be liberality and fairness towards every one. In addition to this he says that he will give the correspondents of American newspapers all the information he possesses which can be made public. The new secretary-general evidently knows what his predecessor did not—that it is good policy to treat with consideration the representatives of the foreign press.

IT is gravely asserted on behalf of the climate of the Yukon that no cemetery has yet been located in that salubrious region. That is not on account of the failure of people to die there, however, but because of the fact that every time this important enterprise has been undertaken pay dirt has been "struck" and the ground intended for cemetery purposes appropriated by prospectors who are still alive. What the final outcome will be is uncertain, but probably a resort to cremation or cold storage will become necessary.

THE Los Angeles *Times* states very emphatically that there is no truth in the report which has been published of late in the San Francisco papers regarding a deal whereby the big town in the south is to have the Republican candidate for governor. The *Times* asserts that the modest and sunny south has no aspirant for the governorship, but what it wants and intends to have is the United States senatorship. This statement ought to bring a great flood of joy to the perturbed soul of Oakland. It can go right on with its two-old-cat game now without the haunting fear that the buccaneers of the southern main are liable to sail into port and carry off the prize.

WHY all this ado over the charges made by Rev. O. W. Wendte and John P. Irish against Governor Budd? One would think that they were the first to make them, judging from the indignation of Budd's defenders, when the fact is that there passes hardly a day that some newspaper does not accuse the governor of having "pot-housed" the state institutions. The scandalous condition of affairs in the Whittier and Ione schools and in the Napa and Agnews asylums never existed during former administrations, and the only cause that can be assigned for the disorder that reigns in those institutions is that there has been too much politics in their management. This is rather a late day for the governor's friends to become hysterical in their defense of him and to abuse those who criticise his course. Let them keep calm and show, if they can, that the charges are not true. A mere denial does not count. Let us have facts instead of abuse.

WAIT FOR THE DEMAND.

A. J. Pillsbury, one of the editors of the Tulare *Register*, whose keen perception and clear understanding of affairs is well known, is making a tour of the East and is devoting some of his time to an investigation of the conditions in the Eastern markets, which have recently caused a slow sale of California raisins and dried fruits. A few days ago Mr. Pillsbury was in Chicago, and in a letter from that place to his paper he gives information which throws new light upon the subject and conveys information to the grower of great importance. Under the heading of "California Fruit in Chicago" Mr. Pillsbury writes as follows regarding his investigations:

The continued warm weather in the East is holding back the demand for California dried fruits. Many groceries have none at all on hand and those that have any keep but small lots, and the demand is light. So long as the weather is warm flies will bother and dried fruit cannot be handled with safety; but as soon as cold weather comes grocers will stock up and there will be activity all along the line. Meantime somebody must hold the fruit, and why not the growers in California?

I find that the following prices rule in downtown Chicago groceries and department stores:

Fine, loose Muscatels	10c per pound
Poor, loose Muscatels	3 pounds for 25c
Small seedless	8c per pound
Fancy sultanas	12c per pound
The best sultanas	15c per pound
Layer raisins	12 to 20c per pound
Apricots	10 to 15c per pound
Peaches	10 to 16c per pound
Fine dried pears	18c per pound
Golden drop plums	9c per pound
Pitted plums	9c per pound
Fancy plums	12½c per pound
California prunes	5 to 15c per pound
Best French prunes	17c per pound
Silver prunes	12c per pound
Ruby prunes	12c per pound

There is more of a demand for plums than one would think, but our fine dried pears are scarcely known to the people and wherever exhibited attract attention and people buy them just to "try some," and are apt to eat them out of hand before they get around to cook them. There ought to be a great future for our dried pears.

Dealers will know little or nothing about nectarines, and raisins, plums, peaches and apricots are the staples.

In view of these thoroughly authenticated facts it passeth understanding that any grower should sell his raisins below 3 cents in the sweatbox, as a few have done, to say nothing of consigning their crops to eastern jobbers, which a lesser number have done.

Mr. Pillsbury has gathered from the eastern dealers—not the jobbers, but the people who sell the goods to the consumers—that the opening of the market for raisins and dried fruit is delayed on account of continued warm weather, and that as soon as cold weather sets in the grocers will stock up and the demand will become active. In view of this condition Mr. Pillsbury says: "In the meantime somebody must hold the fruit, and why not the growers in California."

Why not, indeed? Merely because of a few weeks' delay in opening the market, on account of warm weather, shall the intelligent producers of raisins in California lose their heads and play into the hands of the jobbers by selling their crops below their value, or worse, still, by consigning them to merciless slaughter, destroy all hope of a profitable market? To predict such a result is to insult the intelligence of a large and worthy class of producers, and so far as the REPUBLICAN is concerned, it does not believe that any considerable number can be induced to thus voluntarily sacrifice themselves and their fellow growers.

A glance at the retail prices of raisins and dried fruit in the Chicago market ought to open the eyes of the producers. No good quality of raisins are selling there at less than 10 cents a pound, or only a few cents below the prices for similar qualities of other dried fruits. Does not this prove conclusively that there is "a screw loose somewhere" when the grower of raisins timorously holds his crop for little more than one-half paid for other dried fruits?

The REPUBLICAN believes the facts are exactly as stated in the above letter—that the opening of the market has been delayed by the unusual warm weather, and that the jobbers are taking advantage of the situation to stampede the growers.

Will they be so foolish as to play into their hands? We cannot believe it.

THE CONSIGNMENT MENACE.

The raisin industry is threatened with a return of the system of consignment that was wiped out of existence last year and buried without a mourner and without either hope or expectation of resurrection.

In other words, the local situation, which had been made serious enough by the persistent bear movement on the part of the brokers in the East, threatens to be made infinitely worse by the consignment of goods by the growers to the people who have forced down the prices and are ready and anxious to resume their old method of slaughtering prices at a profit to themselves.

To the REPUBLICAN it seems incredible that any grower of raisins can be induced under such pressure as the jobbers have been able to bring upon them to make such an unconditional surrender as that of again consigning his crop to his enemies. The evidence, however, that a few shipments have been made on consignment is such that it cannot be doubted, and astounding and humiliating as the fact is it must be made known in order that steps may be taken to prevent further suicidal action in that direction.

In the opinion of this paper there is no more certain way of absolutely destroying this magnificent industry than by again forcing it into the commission gutter. So little of it has yet been done that serious harm cannot result if the tendency is promptly nipped in the bud. This must be done if a season which began under the most auspicious circumstances is not to end in disaster.

It is not necessary to descant upon the evils of the commission system. If experience can teach anything the raisin growers know the results that follow when they place themselves absolutely at the mercy of a class who have no interest in their welfare further than to gain an exorbitant price for handling their crops. The REPUBLICAN can tell them nothing about that. The mortgages upon their vineyards, the result of that system, tell the story more forcibly than it can be told in these columns.

There is nothing in the situation which justifies such a course. A considerable part of the crop has already been sold at prices ranging above 3 cents in the sweatbox, and the market is not supplied as it has been in former years at this time. Foreign importations are largely cut off by the new tariff, and the raisins now in the hands of the growers will be in demand to fill the natural requirements for consumption. The jobbers have deliberately withheld from buying as usual for the evident purpose of breaking down the market and stampeding the growers, but their fondest expectations hardly contemplated such a preposterous result as that of the growers falling into their treacherous arms with their crop on consignment. They evidently expected to break prices and get the raisins for cash at lower rates than that fixed by growers as the minimum, but they could not have anticipated that their former victims would be so blindly foolish as to surrender all they have fought so hard to gain and go back to the rotten method of giving them the fruit of their toil to do with as they please.

And this must not be. Whatever of suicidal tendency there is in that direction must be stopped at once. To permit it to gain any considerable headway would mean the ruin of the individual growers with consequent disaster to the many interests depending upon the raisin industry.

WHEN water at any locality is scarce and the "common people" are suffering for it, they may be very "ugly" under such circumstances; but when did you ever know of this same class rebelling against an equitable water system? And yet this is exactly what we should expect, if the depravity-mongers' doctrine is true.—*Alameda Encinal.*

That may be all right so far as water is concerned, dear brother, but haven't you noted instances in which whisky was over-abundant in a community and the people have declined to limit the supply? The people are not always in the right, but they are the supreme power in this land and we accept their edicts more cheerfully than we would those of a king "by divine right."

THERE is a new recruit in the ranks of those who are fighting the nickel in the slot gambling evil of whom the REPUBLICAN is not particularly proud. Police Commissioner Mose Gundt is the individual. This paper entertains a sneaking suspicion that Moses is possibly interested in some gambling enterprise of which the slot machine has proved a rival. The suspicion may be unfounded but the haunting doubt as to his motive will not down.

THE chrysanthemum and football player come out simultaneously and are keen rivals for public admiration.

RANDOM REMARKS.

It is reported that Mr. Gerald Fennell's job has lost him. Well, that's more than Mrs. Fennell was able to do.

Grover Cleveland has a son. And we have all been hoping so hard it would be another girl! It is to be feared that rejoicing will be confined to the Cleveland household.

Rev. Mr. Partridge of Petaluma was held up by a footpad the other night, and promptly knocked the rascal down for his impudence. It does not seem inappropriate to say that Mr. Partridge is a "bird."

The New York *Tribune* is authority for the information that there's a cemetery for dogs in London. A cemetery full of dogs is a pleasing thing to look upon—would that every community had one.

The French government has had constructed a huge iron cage on the Isle de Diable, off the coast of Guiana, in which to confine Captain Dreyfus, the alleged traitor. "Enlightened" nations do some queer things at times.

The New York *Sun* has a good deal to say in favor of the "mirth cure." If mirth really has a curative quality then the Cisneros incident must have cured thousands of their ills. No event has occurred this century that was more mirth provoking.

The evening paper refers to one of the members of the Boston Bloomer Girls' baseball club as "Maud Nelson, the veteran pitcher." If Maud sees that word "veteran" she'll be sure to feel like landing one of her curves on the solar plexus of the man who wrote it.

The future may justify the adoption by the local football eleven of the title "Fresno Victors," but it would be safer to substitute something else for "Victors." No matter what their name, it is to be hoped the Fresno players will have laurels to spare at the end of the season.

An exchange heads an article telling the disposition that Pullman's will makes of his estate as follows: "How Pullman's Money Will Go." The head seems somewhat premature, but there's no doubt that some of the money will go like greased lightning when the heirs get hold of it.

The bank at Pawnee, O. T., was wrecked by a preacher, who was president and cashier of the institution. Although it owed depositors $50,000, there was only 60 cents on hand when the bank closed. It may be said to their credit that it is not often men of the cloth become such consummate financiers as the Oklahoma preacher.

Stockton is in mourning and the *Mail* is chief mourner. Babe Bean, she of the pants and no voice, has taken off her pants, resumed her voice and also the habiliments of a woman. It is true that the blow is somewhat tempered by the circumstances that she looks better in female than in male attire and that her voice is "remarkably soft and sweet," but her change of apparel and acquisition of vocal power appear to the Stocktonians to have detracted from her celebrity, and they are disappointed and *sorrowful*. It is stated that Babe Bean will put on breeches again, but she will have to perform some extraordinary masculine feat to regain her lost prestige. She might elope with one of Stockton's society girls.

The Unreverend O. O. Brown, whose scandalous conduct with the Overman woman caused him to lose his pulpit in San Francisco, is being tried by another council, this time in Chicago. The unsavory fellow hasn't even any shame left, for he demands that he be tried publicly. It's too bad that a driver of a swill wagon hasn't long ago been induced to take the noisome wretch to the dumps.

Corn beef hash suppers are not destined to rank in popularity with kirmesses and other messes as a means of raising money with which to buy organs and other things considered indispensable to churches. Such a supper was given a few days ago in an eastern church, with the result that it required half the doctors in the town to ease the tum-tums of the good people who had charitably partaken of the dish. Let corn beef hash be stricken from the church bill of fare immediately. Like all other hashes, it is a snare and delusion.

One of the truthful chroniclers of the REPUBLICAN, in the report of a meeting of the Alfalfa Club the other day, stated that touching tributes were paid to the memory of those members who were at the feast fourteen years ago, but who had since passed from earth to heaven. If that chronicler didn't feel mightily tempted to put an interrogation point after "heaven," then his mind must have been on something else. However, his writing "heaven" might have been a slip of the pen. Imagine a wicked Alfalfaite going to the abode of the blest!

It will strike most people that Oscar Eten, who slandered Miss Ruth Sandstrom, has not received his deserts. The rascal should have been tried and, if convicted, sent to jail to reflect on the wickedness of attacking a woman's reputation. Letting him off with a retraction was treating him with entirely too much consideration, and it is surprising that Recorder Clark, than whom there is no gallanter man in Fresno, should have consented to such a settlement. If Miss Sandstrom has no brother or father to protect her she is unfortunate; if she has, then she is still more unfortunate, for they are woefully neglecting their duty.

A bold footpad attempted to rob Miss Evelyn McCormick, a San Francisco artist, the other night as she was on her way home with a friend, Miss Viola Rodgers. Miss Rodgers had a pistol and naturally desired to come to her companion's assistance, but she couldn't find her pocket. I knew it would happen some day! If women only had pockets where it would not be necessary for the dear creatures to be contortionists to reach them, the brute that attacked Artist McCormick might be ornamenting a slab in the morgue. But what's the use of talking, the women pride themselves upon the invisibility of their pockets just as the men pride themselves upon the numerousness of theirs.

Paul May, a Jew, who was employed in the United States consular service, and Miss Alice Belknap, a daughter of General Belknap, who was secretary of war under Grant, were engaged to be married. The fiancee, yielding to the prejudices of her lover's family, had agreed to renounce her own religion and become a Jewess. It appears, however, that even this sacrifice did not suit Mama May, and as Paul is tied to her by the apron as well as the heart strings he wrote a blubbering, unmanly letter to his sweetheart about the irreconcilable conflict of love and duty that was raging in his measley little heart. The result was that Miss Belknap promptly released him from his engagement. What kind of love is it that causes the person who entertains it to stickle at the religion of the loved one and even to require the renunciation of the belief of a life time? Of what miserable clay must that man be made whose soul is so small that it can comfortably comprehend this kind of love. And this fellow's name is May, too! He's misnamed. He should change it to December—bleak, barren, cold and uncharitable!

Two young ladies of Harper, Kas., received a lesson in dancing the other day that they will not soon forget. One hundred and fifty Cheyennes and Arapahoes, led by Chiefs Roman Nose and Gray Horse, left their reservations in Indian Territory and proceeded to Harper, where they gave their famous war dance. Roman Nose, finding he had no partner, grabbed Miss Mabel Hunter, a school teacher who was looking on, and forced her to dance with him about the circle, and another big "buck" grasped a young society leader by the arm and compelled her to join the dance. The Arapahoe or Cheyenne war dance may not be as seductive as the Berlin or York, but it is no doubt more exciting, and as well adapted to the cultivation of one's nether limbs as either of the civilized dances. It is questionable, however, if Miss Hunter or the society bud mentioned was in the frame of mind to appreciate the charms of the terpsichorean art as practiced among the wild and untutored North American Indians.

The mannikin that rules Russia has snubbed the Grand Duke and Duchess of Baden. They wanted to embrace and kiss the odious little fellow, but he told them that he had no time for a meeting with them. This is gratifying. The Germans have been truckling to the Czar for the past few years, fancying that they could ween him away from the French. Their self-abasement could hardly go further, and it must be a standing temptation to the little Kalmuck to kick the grovelers. A few more incidents like the one mentioned and the Germans will begin to think that the sacrifice of their self-respect is too great a price to pay for the Czar's favor.

R. M. M.

ESTEEMED CONTEMPORARIES

Visalia *Delta*:

> Behold how many strangers now
> Sojourn within our gates;
> And all because the Valley road
> Has lowered railroad rates!

Reedley *Exponent:* The Visalia *Times* says that all those editors, who annually oppose teachers' institutes, need is knowledge of what they write about. This we believe a correct version, but we also believe the objection raised to them being held two weeks after school commences, or, in fact, any time during the school term, is well founded. Institutes could be held before school commences with the same beneficial results, and the first half of a short school term would not then be broken into.

Tulare *Register:* D. J. F. Reed will have no more of paper trays. Those that did not soak full of water and fall to pieces have blown clear out of the country, if he does not exaggerate in his statements, and he is glad they are gone. They would not stack or unstack, as a matter of course, and they have to be anchored while the grapes are being placed upon them. His opinion seems to be that they are an invention of the evil one, devised to lure the fruit man's soul to destruction.

Selma *Irrigator:* All of the old settlers in this part of the county know Conrad Myers and will be glad to learn of the good fortune that has befallen upon him and his boys this year. They are among our best and most industrious citizens and are richly deserving of the success that has at last crowned their efforts to make raisin growing pay. They produced eighty tons of raisins this year which they sold for $70 a ton, making a gross income of $5600. Mr. Myers informed us a few days since that this will enable him to clear the incumbrance from his farm and pay everything he owes on the outside. We rejoice with Mr. Myers and hope he may now be able to enjoy the rest and comforts to which a long life of hard work entitles him.

San Francisco *Chronicle:* The order for the segregation of consumptives in all the state asylums has been long in coming, but it will do much to check the spread of this deadly disease. The next thing that the health board should do is to lay down some regulations for the segregation of consumptives at the various health resorts. Southern California resorts especially are infested with people in advanced stages of consumption who are a menace to every healthy person in their neighborhood. Such tourists should be forced to go to certain hotels provided for their use, and they should not be permitted to go at large any more than a horse with the glanders.

Alameda *Encinal:* Those who have any personal knowledge of the Mormon character are not at all surprised at the latest outgiving of Apostle Woodruff, who has been telling his followers that they must have none of political parties, but that all Mormons must stand together on all political matters and vote as a unit. This is just what was prophesied would be the result when Utah was begging so hard to be admitted as a state. When it was suggested that the history of the Mormons had been such as to lead to the belief that they would be controlled by their leaders and voted by them as a mass like so many cattle, the idea was indignantly repelled by the Mormons themselves and by their sentimental eastern sympathizers. Now that they are secure in statehood they have thrown off the mask and come out in their true colors. It will be strange indeed if the time shall not come when this country will rue the fact that Utah is a state.

Sacramento *Record-Union:* A good many years ago Philadelphia entered upon the experiment of ownership of the gas supply works in the city. She has run these works as economically as was possible under her political government. After all these years it is now confessed that the scheme is a failure, and the city wishes to be rid of its elephant. Not only has Philadelphia been unable to make any profit for the city upon its outlay for gas manufacture, but she has been unable to furnish the gas as cheaply as is done in Cleveland, O., and other cities, or of as good quality as is supplied to smaller cities near to Philadelphia. It is charged that there is 25 per cent of leakage under city management, far more than any private company would submit to. Worse than all else, the city has been unable to make sufficient illuminating gas for the use of the people, and has had to purchase from private manufacturers and turn the product into the city mains.

The Philadelphia *Times* has been laboring to discover the causes of this failure in municipal ownership, and thinks it has succeeded. First and foremost, it places the fact that the works are operated by politicians. Next, that the city under the laws forced upon it by labor organizations has to pay cut more in wages than do private employers, and for shorter days of labor. Lastly, the city has been unable to purchase coal and other gas supplies to as good advantage as can private parties by reason of the legal requirements as to notices, bids and contracts.

BORN.

COLLINS—In this city, October 27, 1897, to the wife of A. S. Collins, a son.

HANSEN—At Temperance colony, October 25, 1897, to the wife of Mons Hansen, a son.

DIED.

KAISER In this city, October 27, 1897, Charles Kaiser, a native of Germany, aged 58 years and 5 months.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Jos W Dunagan et ux to R C Dorsey and R B Parker, e½ of w½ of sec 20, and portion of sw¼ of sec 20, t 14, r 23; $10.

T A Bell, commissioner, to Carrie A Morgan et al, lots 1 to 7 and 10 to 14 in blk 26 of the town of Covell; $503.15.

Voorman Co to J F Hall, lots 27 and 29 of the Bloomington Park tract; $10.

Jas H Jordan to Daniel V Kelly, se¼ of sec 14, t 6, r 23, containing 160 acres; $10.

Mae Dunagan to Jos W Dunagan, e½ of w½ of sec 20 and portion of sw¼ of sec 20; $10.

Mary J Dean, wife of M O Dean, to E Dwight Dean, lot 15 in blk 10 of Fresno; $320.

W G Dozier, Harry Levinson, J E Maxwell, Myrtle C Hall, Cora E Miller, Kate Hannah, L E Hall and Chas H Smith to E O Miller, the "Last Chance" group of placer mining claims; $10.

United States to Benj Richards, lots 10 and 15 in sec 4 and lots 2 and 7 in sec 9, t 11, r 21; patent.

Sarah Ann Hayes to Fresno county, right of way for a public road through the e½ of sw¼, nw¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 9, t 21, r 23; $50.

Daniel Meyer to Chas R Hill, lots 3 and 4 of fractional w½ of sw¼ of sec 19 and lots 1 and 2, all in t 14, r 25; $10.

California Savings and Loan Society to Fresno county, right of way for public road on the east and north sides of ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 1, t 17, r 27; $1.

Agnes E Ferguson to Jefferson D Jones, lot 16 in blk 2 of Florence addition to Fresno; $50.

J S Henderson to T A Henderson, lots 13 and 14 in blk 45 of East Fresno addition; $150.

Two Trains Snowed in.

DENVER, October 28.—The Rock Island train that was due in Denver yesterday morning and the one that left Kansas City yesterday arrived here at noon today as two sections of one train. They were delayed near Limon junction, where the trainmen say six miles of track were covered with twenty feet of snow. Wires were down, and for forty-eight hours the whereabouts of the train due yesterday was not known.

Florence Stebbins was yesterday granted a divorce from Homer C. Stebbins. Judge Risley awarded the decree on the ground of cruelty.

LEVI STRAUSS & CO.
FACTORY-SAN FRANCISCO-CAL.
COPPER RIVETED
TRADE MARK.
OVERALLS AND SPRING BOTTOM PANTS.
EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED.
EMPLOY OVER 350 GIRLS.

ANOTHER RISE.

Wheat is Now Up to 97 1-4 Cents.

Light Stocks of Wheat Reported Everywhere In Europe.

CHICAGO, October 28.—The absence of demand for No. 2 spring wheat except at a discount of from 8c to 9c under December prices, which was made so much of by bearishly inclined speculators near the close of yesterday's session, was still occupying the minds of traders today when the session opened.

Liverpool reported an advance of only ⅛ to ¼d over the closing price of the day before and Paris was 15 centimes lower. This caused a rather weak feeling at the opening. December, which closed yesterday at 97⅜c started today at from 95¼ to 95⅜ and sagged off to 95⅛c. Quite a short rally ensued when Minneapolis and Duluth stocks were shown to be only 8,236,000 bushels, as compared with 20,512,000 last year, December selling up to 96¼ under a general demand for shorts but, their wants satisfied, the market became easier and showed a sagging tendency during the rest of the forenoon.

The purchase of another 100,000 of Duluth wheat to come contributed to the downward reaction which carried December down to 95⅛c. There was plenty of news to encourage buyers. The drouth east of the Mississippi was broken; yesterday's news of the drouth damage to the Australian crop was confirmed and domestic receipts were moderate. New York reported the export demand for wheat light, but Minneapolis advised a good business in flour for export.

New York reported the day's export trade at seventeen boat loads. The market became very strong in the afternoon. Private cablegrams from Paris reported stocks of wheat light everywhere, and said that the position was almost entirely in the control of America. Considerable buying was done on the strength of these advices, and December advanced steadily to 97¼c, where it closed.

Corn was moderately active. The market opened easy with wheat, but soon became stronger and ruled firm for the rest of the session.

More interest was shown in oats. Prices were easier early, but advanced later under sympathy with corn and better commission house buying.

COLLUSIVE BURGLARS.

They Seem to Have Friends in a Public Office.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 28.—The county clerk's vault has again been robbed. The $30,000 bond of J. C. Hughes, assignee of the San Francisco Furniture Company, with F. W. M. Lange and E. H. Lange as sureties, is missing. Judge Slack declares that he has no doubt that it has been stolen. Some time prior to its disappearance, however, one of the attorneys in the case took the precaution to have a certified copy of the bond made.

The affairs of the concern for the proper management of whose business the bond was given are in such a state that Judge Slack described them as "chaotic." A referee has been appointed and weeks have been spent in striving to unravel the confusion and discover what has been done with the assets of the insolvent company, but thus far without success.

It will be remembered that the Fair will and the Henry Martin will, besides other legal papers, also disappeared from the vault in the office of the county clerk.

Editor Ravenscroft Acquitted.

SANTA ROSA, October 28.—D. W. Ravenscroft, editor of the Petaluma *Courier*, was today acquitted of the charge of libel preferred by Michael Walsh, a city trustee of Petaluma. The jury was out only fifteen minutes.

Has Made No Combinations.

OAKLAND, October 28.—Congressman S.G. Hilborn has announced that he is a candidate for re-nomination and that he has not made any combinations in the Alameda county fight for governor.

Fruit and Grain Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 28.—The following are prices furnished by the San Francisco Fruit Exchange. Jobbing:

DRIED FRUIT.

New crop—Apricots, carloads, 5@6½c for Royal; 7@8½c for Moorparks; prunes, four sizes, 2¾@4¼c; Black Figs, jobbing, 2@2½c; Raisins, 3½c for 2-crown, 4½c for 3-crown, 5½c for 4-crown and $1.15 for London layers; Peaches, 5½@7c; Nectarines, 5@6c; pitted plums, 4@4½c; pears, 5@5½c for quarters and 6½@7c for halves; Apples, evaporated, 5½@6c; sun-dried, 3c@3½c;

Raisins—Jobbing prices: In sacks or 50-lb boxes—Four-crown, loose, 4c@5c per pound; 3-crown, 3½c@4c; 2-crown, 2¾c@3¼c; seedless Sultanas, 5c@5½c; seedless Muscatels, 4c@4½c. In 20-lb boxes. 3-crown London layers, $1@1.15; clusters, $1.15@1.25; Dehesa clusters, $1.75@2.00; Imperial clusters, $2.00@2.25.

GREEN FRUITS.

Apples—Choice, per box, 60c@75c; common, 35c@c60; Crab apples, 20@35c per box.

Peaches—Per small box, 50c@75c.

Pears—Choice per box, $1@$1.50.

Plums—Cherry, per box, 25c@40c.

Nectarines—Red per box, 50@75c white, 25@30c.

Quinces—35@50c per box.

Grapes—Fontainebleau, 20@30c per box for ordinary; Isabella, 40@50c.

Figs—25c@35c per small box; 40@60c large boxes.

Watermelons — $6@$12 per hundred.

Cantaloupes—40@65c per crate.

Nutmegs—20@40c per box.

CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUIT.

NEW YORK, October 28.—California dried fruit, quiet.

Evaporated apples, prime wire tray, 8½c per pound; wood dried prime, 9c; choice, 8¾@9c; fancy, 9@9¼c; common apples, 5@7c.

Prunes—5c@8¼c per pound, as to size and quality.

Apricots — Royal, 7c@8½c; Moorparks, 9c@11c.

Peaches — Unpeeled, 7@11c; peeled, 12@17c.

GRAIN.

Wheat—Steady; December, $1.49⅝c; May, $1.47⅜.

Barley—Steady; December, 84¾c.

Corn—Large yellow, $1.02½@$1.05.

Bran—California, $15.50@$16 per ton.

Scrofula

Manifests itself in many different ways, like goitre, swellings, running sores, boils, salt rheum and pimples and other eruptions. Scarcely a man is wholly free from it, in some form. It clings tenaciously until the last vestige of scrofulous poison is eradicated from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of voluntary testimonials tell of suffering from scrofula, often inherited and most tenacious, positively, perfectly and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

CANAL COMPANIES AT LAW

Fighting for Possession of Water

That Flows in Lower North Fork.

Suit of the Stinson Company Against the Crescent on Trial.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The trial of the suit of the Stinson Canal Company against the Crescent Canal Company was begun before Judge Risley yesterday and the probability is that it will consume several days. The two irrigation organizations are disputing the possession of the water flowing in the Lower North Fork of the Kings river, which is situated in the southern part of the county near Kingston. Both canal companies are operating irrigation systems in that country, and as the plaintiff is practically deprived of a water supply it is making a very energetic fight. In its complaint the Stinson company alleges that it is a duly organized corporation and that it has an irrigation system 16 miles in length. It claims that it has a lawful right to 100 cubic feet of water per second running in the North Fork, which is one of the smaller streams into which the river divides as it approaches Tulare lake.

In 1892, the plaintiff alleges, the Crescent Company unlawfully and without any right constructed a dam across the North Fork at a point six miles above the point where the Stinson canal taps the stream, or what would be a stream if the dam were removed. By means of this dam the defendant company has retained the water of the North Fork and appropriated it to its own use. The stream has been prevented from flowing down its natural channel and the Stinson Company has been unable to obtain water for its system.

The plaintiff asks in its suit for $10,000 damages from the Crescent Company for usurping all the water, and furthermore petitions that the dam be obated and the defendants enjoined from obstructing the course of the stream.

The defense in its answer makes a general denial of the allegations in the complaint. The statements that the plaintiff is a duly organized corporation, that it owns an irrigation system, that it has any claim on water in the North Fork or that the Crescent Company has deprived it of anything it has a right to, are disputed. The defendant, on the other hand, alleges that it was organized as a company and was operating an irrigation system five years before it is alleged to have wrongfully built the dam and ten years before the institution of the suit. The Crescent people set forth that they have a prior claim on the stream and that by means of a waste gate the plaintiff company receives as much water as it is lawfully entitled to. The testimony adduced yesterday was that contained in the deposition by J. G. James, of Henry Kerr, George L. Hoxie, William Wilkinson, George Mansel, R. F. Ball and J. M. Nester. They testified principally as to the construction of the dam and the obstruction of the stream.

The case is attracting much attention and it is being vigorously contested. Judge George E. Church is the attorney for the Stinson company, and the defendant organization is represented by L. L. Cory and Frank H. Short.

LAID TO REST.

The Funeral of John Rutherford Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of John Rutherford was held yesterday afternoon from the family residence on Clark street. Many friends attended to pay their last respects, and the procession of vehicles to the cemetery was a long one. The services were conducted by Rev. J. M. French, and music was rendered by the Presbyterian church choir, of which the deceased had been a member. The many tear-dimmed eyes expressed the deep sympathy felt for the grief-stricken family at the untimely death of the young man. There were beautiful floral tributes.

The pallbearers were Stokeley D. Williams, John J. Vincent and Martin Madsen, classmates of the deceased in the high school, Albert M. Monger, a schoolmate, Everett D. Seward and H. D. Carver.

The Elm Avenue Question.

The question as to whether or not the city owns a right of way over the extension of Elm avenue from the southern limits of the municipality to the point where it meets Ventura street is being brought up again. A few months ago Deputy District Attorney Williams rendered an opinion to the Board of Supervisors that there is no title to the part of the avenue within the city, that the land in question is owned by private property holders who are asserting their claims by building fences across the roadway. The matter has now been called to the attention of the city authorities.

A Prisoner Becomes Insane.

Charles Murray, who was brought over from Sanger recently and placed in the county jail to serve a sentence for disorderly conduct, was examined by Drs. Adair and Maupin yesterday and declared insane. For several days previous to his examination Murray acted in a strange manner and was confined in the insane ward. He refuses to talk and is considered very much affected mentally, although not violently insane. Murray is about 40 years old.

The Football Players.

The first practice meeting of Fresno's new football organization was held last evening under the electric light at the junction of H and Tuolumne streets. There were twenty-eight players present, all eager to enter the "try-outs" for positions on the regular team. They expressed a willingness to work hard in their training. They will practice again this evening.

Again Spinney Was Absent.

Spinney has not yet returned from San Francisco, and the meeting the city trustees were to have held last evening to take action in regard to the opening of Mariposa street was postponed to Monday evening, when the regular session of the board will be held.

Unregistered Chinese.

Yesterday Commissioner Prince examined Wong Ah Dun, Lee Gun and Yip Kee charged with being in the United States without registration certificates. They were held to appear before the Commissioner on the 2d, 3d and 4th of November respectively. Four out of nine of the prisoners arrested Sunday have been discharged from custody. Three produced certificates and one proved that he was a merchant.

You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

MAY BE A MISTAKE.

The Man Arrested Monday Not Identified as Sullivan.

From Wednesday's Daily.

City Marshal Delashmutt of Selma came up to Fresno yesterday and took James Sullivan, alias Frank Pierce, from the county jail and escorted him to Selma, where he will be examined on a charge of grand larceny.

Yesterday morning Deputy Constable John Albin Jr. called at the county jail to see if the prisoner was the James Sullivan he held a warrant for. Albin says he thinks the wrong man was arrested. Two men who knew Sullivan personally accompanied Albin, and said that the man under arrest was not Sullivan, though he closely resembled him.

The man was arrested in an I street saloon late Monday night by Coon Crutcher and Policeman Morse, and he has every peculiarity of Sullivan, if he is not the individual himself. He is red headed, of medium height; has one lame leg and one defective eye. When arrested he also wore a pair of corduroy trousers similar to those worn by Sullivan some time ago. Mr. Crutcher is certain that no mistake was made in the arrest.

Sullivan has been pursued for the past month by the local officers, who were very quiet in regard to their efforts to locate him. He is charged with several crimes committed within the past six weeks.

Constable Albin has a warrant for his arrest for stealing a horse from Joe Smith of Clovis. The horse was sold and Sullivan went to Selma, where he hired a buggy and team in another man's name. The Selma rig was not returned to the owner of the Williams stable, where it was secured, and Deputy Constable Albin and Marshal De Lashmutt were on the West Side several days pursuing the criminal.

Sullivan evaded the officers and went over into the mountains east of Sanger. He borrowed a suit and failed to return it, and then skipped out from the mountains, after which he visited Sanger and stole a horse and cart from that neighborhood. He is also charged with breaking into a house before leaving the foothill country east of Sanger.

The prisoner could not be identified as Sullivan in Selma yesterday afternoon and Officer De Lashmutt returned with him to Fresno. The man was locked up in the county jail and unless some one appears to positively identify him as Sullivan he will be turned loose in a day or two. The Selma officer does not think that the man is Sullivan.

MUSIC AND MIRTH

Baptist Entertainment Last Night.

William H. Barnes, Elocutionist and Lecturer, Assisted by Local Talent.

The entertainment given at Kutner hall last night for the benefit of the building fund of the First Baptist church was a success in every way. A large audience was in attendance and the program of music and mirth was worth double the price of admission. The entertainment was under the management of William H. Barnes of San Francisco, who was ably assisted by the following local talent: W. Sampson, Miss Agatha Cummings, Miss Jennie Ritchie, Miss Bell Ritchie, Miss Maybelle Green, Professor Georgio O. Keller, Professor E. L. Schulthies, C. T. Elliott and F. J. Haber.

Mr. Barnes is an elocutionist, lecturer and entertainer of rare powers. His humorous recitations completely captured the audience and frequent applause was called forth by his splendid singing and laughable stories. The local talent rendered their selections in an artistic manner and also received recognition.

Professor Georgio Keller, at present residing with his sister in this city, but formerly a member of the Bona Opera and Concert Company, sang two selections in a manner that called for an encore each time.

The first number on the program was an instrumental solo on the piano by W. Sampson. William H. Barnes followed with a number of laughable stories related in a manner that put the audience in a good humor.

"It Was Not Thus to Be" was beautifully sung by Miss Jennie Ritchie. Ed Sothern as Lord Dundreary was imitated in a comic manner by Mr. Barnes. "Come Where the Lilies Grow" was beautifully rendered by a quartet composed of C. T. Elliott, Miss Agatha Cummings, Miss Maybelle Green and F. J. Haber. "The Trials of a Twin," was the next selection by Mr. Barnes.

"Foreign Views of the Statute," a comic selection, was given by Miss Agatha Cummings. Miss Cummings exhibited splendid elocutionary powers and was encored. Mr. Barnes again convulsed the audience with laughable anecdotes and then a five minutes' recess was taken.

"I Am Going Back to Dixie" was sung by Mr. Barnes in a pleasing manner. Professor E. L. Schulthels favored the audience with a fine clairouet solo. "Mary, Queen of Scots," a recitation by Miss Bell Ritchie, received merited applause. Mr. Barnes followed with a song, "The Old Sexton." "Oh, Promise Me," was sung by Professor Georgio O. Keller in an artistic manner. "The Railroad Jubilee" by Mr. Barnes concluded the program.

The Farmer's Creed.

We believe in small, well-tilled farms; that the soil must be fed as well as the owner, so that the crops shall make the farm and the farmer rich.

We believe in thorough drainage, in deep plowing and in labor-saving implements.

We believe in good fences, barns conveniently arranged, good orchards and gardens, and plenty of home-raised hog and hominy.

We believe in raising pure bred stock or in grading up the best to be got; they equal the thoroughbreds.

We believe in growing the best varieties of farm crops and saving the choicest for seed.

We believe in fertilizing the brain with phosphorus as well as applying it to the soil.

We believe in the proper care and application of barnyard manure.

We belive that the best fertilizers are of little value unless accompanied by industry, enterprise and intelligence.

We believe in rotation, diversification and thorough cultivation of crops.

We believe that every farm should own a good farmer and that every good farmer will eventually own a good farm.—Prof. Irby, North Carolina State College.

A Sudden Death.

Lewis Dennis Winsett, a native of Missouri, and aged 43 years, died suddenly at Gordon Brothers' ranch, twelve miles west of town, on Monday evening. Dr. Pedlar had been summoned to attend the sick man, but Winsett died before he arrived. The deceased was a laborer. The body was shipped to Hanford last evening, where relatives reside.

Crescent Canal Company Sued.

Mills College has sued the Crescent Canal Company et al. to enjoin the said company from maintaining a dam on Kings river. Suit was also commenced yesterday against the above company by Robert Smith, who asks that the court enjoin the company from maintaining a dam and also award him $6000 damages.

TWO SWINDLERS

They Are Victimizing Workingmen.

Represent Themselves as Agents of the "Continental Loan Association."

From Wednesday's Daily.

Two strange men are operating what appears to be a bunko scheme in the country, and judging from reports concerning their doings it behooves the public to beware of them. As can best be learned they are representing themselves to be agents of what they term the "Continental Loan Association."

The agents work among the laboring class, and they explain that the purpose of the association is to receive deposits from working people and invest the money where it will draw a good interest for the depositors. They claim that their company has unexcelled advantages in business and can invest the wages where the returns will be greater than any rate of interest other institutions will offer.

Yesterday these two agents visited the Minnewawa ranch, which is owned by Dr. I. S. Eshelman. They found two workingmen there who fell victims to the amount of $20 each.

The strangers approached the laborers in the field, and after explaining their object stated that they had just come from the house, where they had solicited a subscription from Dr. Eshleman. When they had explained to the Doctor, they said, the nature of their business, he had taken up with the idea enthusiastically, made a liberal deposit with them, and had sent them to his employes. He had told the agents to tell the laborers that he thought the proposition a very good one.

This, added to the detailed explanation of the workings of the association, convinced the workingmen that it would be to their advantage to invest in the concern.

They afterwards found out that Dr. Eshleman had neither given the two strangers money nor had he indorsed their business; in fact he had not seen them at all.

It is believed that the agents are bunko men, and that the two laborers whom they victimized will never again see their money.

FOWLER ITEMS.

Another Critic Breaks Loose—Business Improving.

J. Ostler is making substantial improvements on his forty acre ranch east of town two and a half miles. He has erected a barn 32x52 feet; and is now busy on a neat cottage, 24x45, with five rooms, pantry and bathroom. The house will be built according to the most modern plans.

Business is picking up in and about Fowler quite lively at present.

Does James go to Firebaugh for pleasure just to see his wheel go round?

Why does Roy Palmer chase the "light" cycle?

The school teachers have resumed their stations since their "jubilee" in Fresno.

That young man who borrowed another fellow's overcoat without permission, to go sparking, and then returned the coat after having been in a heavy rain Friday night and neglected to remove some papers that are both interesting and instructive (only to school teachers) needs no sympathy from his friends.

There is a prevailing sentiment among the majority of our growers that the Farmers' Club is responsible for the present status of the raisin market. Had the members kept their eyes on the grades that are going forward and being placed upon the market by unscrupulous packers and let the prices at home adjust themselves the price of raising today would be much better than they are. KLONDYKER.

Fowler, October 25, 1897.

RE-ELECTED LIEUTENANT.

Company C Chooses Lieutenant Lemmon to Succeed Himself.

Last evening at Armory hall Company C, N. G. C., held a meeting for the purpose of electing a lieutenant to succeed S. K. Lemmon, whose term had expired. Nearly all the members of the company were in attendance, and they seemed to have but one candidate for the place, and that was the gentleman whose term of tenure had just expired.

Tim Walton, in a few appropriate words, placed Mr. Lemmon in nomination for re-election, and the company unanimously elected their former lieutenant to succeed himself. Lieutenant Lemmon thanked his comrades in a few well chosen words for the honor they had bestowed upon him and promised to faithfully perform the duties of his office. Colonel T. J. Hay presided at the election.

After the election the company partook of a splendid collation, which was served in the hall.

TO FORECLOSE CONTRACTS.

The Southern Pacific Brings Nineteen Suits.

Yesterday the Southern Pacific Railroad Company commenced nineteen suits in the superior court to foreclose on land contracts which remain unpaid. The papers were filed with the county clerk yesterday morning and the clerk's fees amounted to $114.

The defendants named in the suits are Olney Whiteside et al., Catharine A. Cleary et al., Manuel Enos Luiz et al., Micaela Etchejoin et al., Summit Lake Water Company, Catanoo Dras et al., John Daw et al., Juan Tubiri et al., Clara M. Potter et al., M. M. Josquin et al., James F. Misenhimer et al., Margaret A. McKee et al., Samuel Shannon et al., J. A. Moore et al., Frederick E. Jost et al., William Orr et al., Stephen C. Wilkinson et al., and Albert King et al.

Not What She Asked For.

From the Stockton Mail.

The other day a lady stepped into the Cowdery drug store and asked for a baby bottle with a particular kind of nipple on it. Mr. Cowdery bent down to find that particular kind of rubber contrivance. Now, in the meantime, the mother who wanted that sort of thing saw something at the other end of the counter that attracted her attention, and she stepped down to look at it. Just then a young and pretty lady, who was in a hurry to be waited upon, stepped in her place. Mr. Cowdery at length found just what he was searching for, and, without looking up to see the presto change that had taken place, held up the nipple to the young lady's eyes and remarked: "Here's what you want."

Now, it happened that the lady didn't want that sort of thing at all—she had no need for it.

"S-s-i-i-i-r-r-r-r!" she indignantly exclaimed, standing squarely on her heels and looking furiously at the disconcerted druggist, who had realized his mistake and had to grab his whiskers to hold himself up from swooning.

Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be avoided by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

ALKALI LAND.

Success in Attempts to Reclaim It Near Tulare.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Charles H. Shinn of the agricultural department of the State University has returned from the agricultural experiment station at Tulare, with enthusiastic reports of the success of the experiments which have been made there recently in the reclamation of alkali land, says the *Call*.

The land, some of which is the worst alkali land in the state, has been treated with gypsum, and during the coming season over 800 kinds of seeds will be planted in the ground. A crop of wheat is expected where before the reclamation of the land barley grew only an inch high.

"We are showing the people," said Mr. Shinn, "that even on a small scale the land can be profitably reclaimed in this manner. Of course if all the farmers would adopt the method the reclamation of the alkali lands would be much easier and cheaper.

"We have discovered that much can be done to neutralize the effect of the alkali by mechanical treatment of the soil. By using straw—not manure, for manure makes alkali soil even worse—the ground is kept warm and the cold alkali is kept from rotting the seed.

"Our experiments with the 'Atriplex semi-baccalum,' or salt bush, have also proved that even without reclamation alkali lands can be made valuable for pasture. Within the last three or four years we have distributed at least 1000 pounds of the seed all over the state. The salt bush makes a thick growth six or seven inches high and makes excellent grazing for sheep. The excellence of the Australian wool is due very largely to the abundance of salt bush upon which the sheep graze. On the karroos of South Africa the salt bush has been planted for sheep pasture by several companies.

"The planting of the salt bush promises to establish a new industry in California. Already there is a large demand for the seed even from Mexico. The bush grows where alfalfa will not grow, and in many cases, perhaps, it will be cheaper to plant it than to attempt to reclaim the land."

Death of Mrs. Olaf Johnson.

Mrs. Olaf Johnson of the Scandinavian colony underwent a surgical operation for the removal of an abdominal tumor in a San Francisco hospital last Wednesday, as a result of which she died yesterday. The remains will be brought to Fresno on this evening's train by her son, Oscar Johnson, who has been with her in the city. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made. The deceased was 48 years of age, and leaves a husband and four children to mourn her death. The eldest is Oscar Johnson, Congressman Castle's private secretary.

A SAD STORY.

Life of Mrs. Ratto, Who Died Sunday.

Cruelly Treated by Her Husband—Struggle to Maintain Herself and Children.

With the death of Mrs. Colombo Ratto in this city last Sunday morning there ended the story of a sad life, a story in which figured the duplicity of man and the faithfulness of woman.

Some years ago E. M. Ratto, who is well known in Fresno, with two brothers fell heir to an estate of about $25,000 in his native country, Servia. He went to Europe to settle up the estate, and there he first met the lady who afterwards became his wife and whom later he so shamefully deserted. While not wealthy, she came from a good family, was well educated and possessed considerable refinement.

Ratto won his suit and they married. They came to California and with the money he had obtained Ratto opened a business in San Francisco. But a fast life soon ended that, and he was compelled to go to work again for wages. Later he came to Fresno, and went into the restaurant business. He continued to be unsuccessful, for he would not give up fast living.

During these reverses his wife stood nobly by him and did her utmost to help him retrieve his fortunes. One day she slipped and fell on the floor, injuring her knee. The result was that the limb had to be amputated.

Then Ratto shamefully deserted her for another woman. He left his wife penniless, and he succeeded in accomplishing his purpose of getting a divorce from here on some trumped up charge. He went to San Francisco to live, and is there now.

Mrs. Ratto was left with two babies, and she bravely set to work to support herself and the children. Handicapped by her crippled condition, she tried to make their living at dressemaking, but finally had to accept aid from the county. It was a severe blow to a woman possessing her pride, but she realized that no other recourse was left her. Though receiving aid from the county, she worked hard to do what she could for herself, until last Sunday morning, when she was stricken with paralysis and died in a few hours.

FRUITGROWERS' MEETING.

They Will Convene in Sacramento Next Month.

The following letter from the State Board of Horticulture deserves the attention of all fruitgrowers:

"We beg to direct your attention to the coming state fruitgrowers' convention, which will meet at Sacramento November 16th to 19th inclusive, 1897. This will be one of the most important meetings affecting the fruit industry that has ever been held in this state, and all interested should attend. Eminent horticulturalists will present papers during the session treating on subjects selected by each as important for the convention's consideration.

"The Southern Pacific company offers reduced rates to all desirous of attending the session, hotel accommodations are ample and rates reasonable.

"It is to be hoped that you will make an effort to be present and interest your neighbors and others as to the importance of attending said meeting. The greatest care will be given by the citizens of Sacramento to make the visit of all in attendance of the most pleasant character. Very respectfully,

"ELLWOOD COOPER, President,
"R. D. STEPHENS,
"FRANK A. KIMBALL,
"Committee of Arrangements."
"E. M. LELONG, Secretary."

It is probable that the Fresno County Horticultural Commissioners will attend the meeting. There is a desire among fruitgrowers that they be sent there, to co-operate with other counties in work advantageous to the industry.

First Navel Oranges.

Two boxes of fine Washington navel oranges were shipped from Lindsey, Tulare county, yesterday. They were consigned to a San Francisco commission firm. The oranges were observed at the depot while being transferred from the Porterville express car to the northbound express at 10:30 o'clock. The oranges appeared to be large, free from scale and finely colored. They were from the orange grove of J. Curtis & Co.

H. Kromberg of Kingsburg has shipped a carload of raisins to Sweden.

CLOVIS WEDDING

Miss Owen Married to Lee A. Blasingame.

The Contracting Parties Well Known—Many Costly Presents—Wedding Tour.

From Thursday's Daily.

Lee A. Blasingame and Miss Minta Owen were married last evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents near Clovis. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William Lucas of the Episcopal church of this city.

The home was beautifully decorated for the occasion with smilax, chrysanthemums and roses. The wedding was a quiet affair, only relatives and a few intimate friends being present.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Owen. Mr. Owen is the well known grain farmer and race horse owner. The bride is a highly esteemed young lady, and has many friends. Probably no man is better known than the groom in Fresno county, and he can count his friends by the score. He has lived in the county for many years, and is largely interested with his mother and brothers in farming and stock raising.

Among those present at the wedding last evening were Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Owen, Miss Sadie Owen, George W. Owen, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Owen, Miss Mattie Owen, Mrs. Blasingame, mother of the groom, Miss Blasingame, Alfred A. Blasingame, Jesse and William Blasingame, Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ferguson, and others.

The bride and groom were the recipients of many costly presents. They left last night for Southern California on their wedding tour.

ANGRY WAITRESS

She Wishes to Punish Her Slanderer.

Ruth Sandstrom Says Oscar Eden Tried to Injure Her Reputation.

Miss Ruth Sandstrom, a pretty waitress at Stork's restaurant on Mariposa street, is on the war path and after the scalp of a young man named Oscar Eden. It seems that Oscar frequently took his meals at the Mariposa street restaurant when in from the country, and in this way became infatuated with the winning waitress. His advances were not reciprocated, and Oscar became moody and revengeful.

With the view of damaging her reputation, it is said the unsuccessful admirer proceeded to circulate disgraceful stories about his relations with the waitress. He posed as an Adonis whom the fair one could not resist. While rooming in town one night at the Worth lodging house on Mariposa street, his story ran, he was boldly approached by the fair one of his dreams, and she placed her honor and good name at his mercy, such were his attractions for the gentle waitress.

Then again there was a story of a midnight buggy ride with the charming waitress in his arms, her fluttering heart palpitating against his in a delightful unison that filled the night with romantic joys for both. Under the starlight or under the gaslight, his power over the girl, was, he claimed, almost hypnotic.

The young man went to the proprietor of the restaurant where the young lady works and told him the stories, evidently with the purpose of causing the discharge of the waitress. Of course the proprietor called on Miss Sandstrom for an explanation and in this way she discovered that Eden had been persistently slandering her.

With tears hastily wiped from her eyes, the young lady called on Recorder Clark to receive his sympathetic counsel. She desired that the Recorder issue a warrant for Eden's arrest on some charge that would allow severe punishment if convicted. Horsewhipping, the rack, or some such penalty as that, the young woman thought, was merited, but the Recorder informed her that the best plan would be to swear to a warrant charging Eden with disturbing her peace, by malicious and slanderous conduct. A warrant was issued as advised by the Recorder.

Miss Sandstrom was interviewed by a REPUBLICAN reporter regarding the matter and she said:

"I hardly know Eden and cannot understand why he should endeavor to ruin my reputation. He patronized the restaurant where I am a waitress, but was there only at intervals, for he lives somewhere in the country. I have never given him cause to talk about me in such a manner. I was unable to defend my honor in any other way, so I went to Recorder Clark and swore out a complaint against Eden. He says I was with him one night in a lodging-house at 1316 Mariposa street. This is absolutely false, as I have never roomed there."

Miss Sandstrom is much pained over the unpleasant occurrence. She is a neat and modest girl and is totally lacking in the characteristics usually found in women of the kind Eden represented her to be.

This is Prosperity.

From the Selma Irrigator.

Charles Marsh was one of the happiest men in town last Saturday when he called at this office. The cause of his happiness was a little piece of paper labeled "Release of Mortgage," which he carried in an inside pocket. He had a good crop of raisins and sold them for a fair price this year and the result is that he has eighty acres of the best land in the country, well improved and owes no man a cent. Who wouldn't be pleased under such circumstances?

Housewives all,
heed this call:
Where "Trophy" Baking Powder's used, digestion will be less abused.

307 Tillmann & Bendel, Mfrs.

RIVER SEINING.

Two Cases Dismissed at Mendota.

County Ordinance Did Not Apply to the Chinese Fishermen.

Deputy District Attorney Williams returned yesterday morning from Mendota, where he went to prosecute two Chinese fishermen accused of having violated the ordinance passed by the supervisors last summer prohibiting the use of any kind of seine or net in the waters of Fresno county. The Chinamen had been arrested by County Warden Andy Ferguson for seining in the San Joaquin river near Firebaugh.

Mr. Williams ascertained, however, that the county ordinance did not apply to the case, and with his consent Justice W. J. Hayes, who presided, instructed the jury that had been impaneled to acquit the defendants. W. S. Badger of this city was the attorney for the Chinamen.

The reason that the ordinance was not effective was that the waters in which the defendants had been fishing were those of a navigable stream. By an act of the legislature passed over twenty years ago the San Joaquin was declared a navigable stream as far up as Sycamore point, which is about three miles below Herndon. That part of the river is under the control of the state and the county has no jurisdiction. Therefore the ordinance did not apply, as the Chinamen were seining in state waters.

The state law permits the use of seines and nets under certain conditions. The meshes must be of certain sizes for different kinds of fish, and the seine must not reach farther than a third of the distance across the stream.

The Chinamen who were arrested have been seining in the river at Firebaugh for several weeks and they have wrought havoc among the fish, and particularly among those that Warden Ferguson planted there recently to stock the stream. The defendants promised not to fish any more, and if they do they will be prosecuted under the state law.

Mr. Ferguson spent two days in trying to catch the Chinamen. He hid in the brush along the banks, and the offenders having learned that he was after them made a search for him. He eluded them and they became satisfied that he had left. They resumed seining, and from his hiding place Ferguson watched them. He was much wrought up over the depletion of the stream and he was determined to gather sufficient evidence to convict them.

It appears, however, that it would be a difficult matter to convict the Chinamen with a jury in Mendota, and any subsequent complaints will in all probability be filed in this city. When Judge Hayes gave the instruction to the jury to return a verdict of not guilty one of them arose and remarked that that was what he had intended to do anyway. He expressed himself to the effect that it was an outrage to prosecute the Chinamen; that it was the result of petty spite and that the county was put to a needless expense.

"I'll bet a dollar that you don't pay any taxes to the county," spoke up the deputy district attorney. And when pinned down the juryman admitted that he had not even paid his road or poll taxes.

Was Probably Abducted.

Hi Rapelje arrested a Chinese woman and a Chinaman who were on last night's 11.40 passenger train en route from Los Angeles to San Francisco. The arrest was made on the receipt of a telegram from Los Angeles stating that the couple were wanted for grand larceny. It is suspected that the Chinese woman, who is about 18 years old, was kidnapped.

To Benefit Others.

The Editor of The Bloomfield Iowa Farmer Writes of the Good Done by DR. MILES' NEW HEART CURE.

THERE ARE a great many unselfish men and women who wish others to know what has restored them to health and happiness. Mr. C. F. Davis, publisher of one of the best newspapers in Iowa, writes from Bloomfield Ia., Aug 18 1895. "My desire to benefit others prompts me to write this. We have used Dr. Miles' Remedies in my family for nearly two years with most gratifying results. We would not now do without them. My wife had been weakly and down nearly every summer for the past fifteen years. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is exactly what its name implies; a sure cure for a weak, fluttering, palpitating heart, and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills are most excellent."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Eye Glasses and Spectacles
—AT—
HALF PRICE.

IS YOUR VISION DEFECTIVE?

Do you need glasses to see at a distance or to read with? If so, consult

H. L. MORRILL,
Practical Optician,

Hughes Block, Fresno, Rooms 7 and 8. Lady attendant.

EYES TESTED FREE OF CHARGE.

Glasses and frames fitted scientifically. H. L. MORRILL, Optician.

Pawtucket Fur Company,

294 Main St., Pawtucket, R. I.,

WANTS ALL KINDS OF

Raw Furs, Skins, Ginseng, Seneca, &c.

Prices quoted for next 60 days are as follows: Silver Fox, $15.00 to $150.00; Bear, $5.00 to $25.00; Otter, $1.00 to $9.00; Martin, $2.00 to $3.00; Beaver, $5.00 to $5.00 per pound; Wolf, $1.00 to $2.00; Red Fox, $1.00 to $2.00; Mink, .75 to $1.00; Skunk, $.25 to $1.00; Gray Fox, $.50 to $.75; Rat, $.20 to $.25.

Price list on all other furs and skins furnished upon application. Full prices guaranteed, careful selection, courteous treatment, and immediate remittance on all consignments.

RADIN & KAMP—THE WHITE FRONT STORES.

Our Hosiery Department

Has always been a trade attracter. The character of the goods we sell, the comprehensiveness of our assortment, combined with our superlative values, stamp the department as a merchandising success of big proportions. Here quality and price forcibly demonstrate our ability to serve you well.

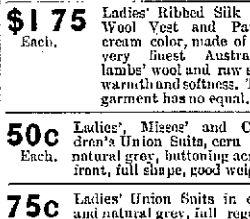
KINDLY NOTE A FEW OF OUR PRICES.

10c Pair. Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, full seamless, extra heavy weight, extra heavy double heel, a very durable winter stocking.

12½c Pair. Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, full seamless, hemmed top, full length, extra double heel and toe and double sole. This stocking will stand a great amount of wear and give perfect satisfaction.

10c Pair. Children's Black Cotton Hose, wide and narrow ribbed, full length and very elastic.

12½c Pair. Children's Fast Black Cotton Hose, extra heavy, fast black, double knee, spliced heel and toe, absolutely free from poisonous substances, sizes 5 to 9.



25c Pair. Boys' Leather Stockings, famous Black Cat brand, triple knee, spliced heel and toes, best on earth for boys, every pair guaranteed, sizes 7½ to 10.

5c Pair. Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, full 27-inch length, good finish.

25c Pair. Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, full regular imported goods, double heel and toe, 30 gauge, superior quality and finish, made of the finest Maco yarn.

25c Pair. Ladies' Wool Hose, full seamless, knit plain, 4-inch ribbed top, a good warm serviceable stocking.

50c Pair. Ladies' Black Wool Hose, full seamless, fine gauge, all worsted cashmere, merino heel and toe, a very handsome stocking.

25c Pair. Children's Wool Hose, full seamless, ribbed, shaped leg, finished top, silk heel and toe, very elastic, sizes 4 to 9½.

25c Pair. Misses' Black Wool Hose, full seamless, very fine, 2-1 ribbed, extra quality worsted yarn, with double heel and toe.

25c Pair. Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, full regular imported goods, full length, full fashioned, high spliced heel and double toe, full 30 gauge, made of the finest Maco yarn, a stocking that will stand any amount of wear and give perfect satisfaction.

There's a tingle in the air that tells unmistakably of the change in season. All who are ready to buy warmer

Underwear

Will find us fully stocked with the best productions in Fall and Winter weights and at prices never before quoted. This season our purchases have been in large quantities direct from the factory, thus enabling us to sell our goods at a rate equivalent to regular wholesale prices.

NOTE A FEW OF THEM.

25c Each. Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vest and Pants, ecru and mingle grey, crochet neck, silk ribbed front, white pearl buttons.

35c Each. Ladies' Ribbed Vest and Pants in natural grey, full shaped, extra heavy, gusseted armholes, satin front; extra well finished.

50c Each. Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vest and Pants, full shaped, dark ecru and natural, extra heavy, gusseted armholes, satin front, pearl buttons, silk tape neck, extra well finished.

25c Each. Infants' Wool Vests, all sizes, open crochet front, pearl buttons, nice warm wrappers.

50c Each. Infants' All Wool Wrappers, THE ALMA. The sleeves are knit larger at armhole than at the cuffs, guaranteed not to shrink or bind under the arm.

35c Each. Ladies' Superfine Merino Vest and Pants, in white only, sizes 28 to 44, worth 50c.

$1 75 Each. Ladies' Ribbed Silk and Wool Vest and Pants, cream color, made of the very finest Australian lambs' wool and raw silk, warmth and softness. This garment has no equal.

50c Each. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Union Suits, ecru and natural grey, buttoning across front, full shape, good weight.

75c Ladies' Union Suits in ecru and natural grey, full regular made throughout, an elegant garment for the money.

$1 25 Ladies' Wool Ribbed Union Suits, natural and cream, button across the front, full shape, very elastic, an extra warm article.

In buying Infants' Underwear ask to see our "Alma" sleeve—something new and good.

60c Each. Ladies' Ribbed Vest and Pants in wool, white and natural, full fashioned, very fine and soft, handsome crocheted neck and front silk taped.

75c Each. Ladies' Sanitary Australian Ribbed Wool Vest and Pants, steam shrunk, superior finish, catstitched neck and locked seams.

35c Each. Ladies' Flat Merino Vest and Pants, full fashioned, white only, silk around neck, silk bound, self front, pearl buttons, ribbed bottom, a nice soft garment.

75c Each. Ladies' Flat Wool Vest and Pants in natural grey and scarlet, full fashioned, good weight.

$1 Each. Ladies' Wool Silk Ribbed Vest and Pants, cream only, perfect fitting garment, new cut sleeve, will fit a large or small arm, extra fine finish.

$1 25 Each. Ladies' Fine Lambs' Wool Ribbed Vest and Pants, silk bound, self front, handsomely crocheted neck, silk taped, in natural grey and cream.

$1 50 Each. Ladies' Ribbed Silk and Wool Vest and Pants, cream colored, extra fine gauge, very soft and warm.

We are agents for the "Oneita" Union Suits in all grades, ranging in price from 75c to $5, in colors ecru, cream, black and natural grey, in cotton, wool, silk and wool and silk. We call special attention to this garment, for we have handled this brand for years and are convinced that the "Oneita" Glove-fitting Combination Suit is the only Underwear for Ladies, Misses and Children to wear.

LADIES' FANCY SKIRTS

In all the latest effects, in Moreen, Changeable Taffeta Silks, Etc. Our assortment is superb, and embraces the most beautiful of the Fall finds. This week we offer at

$1 50 Each. 200 Ladies' Fancy Moreen Skirts in Roman stripes, the newest designs of the season, regular value $2.50.

$5 00 Each. 50 Ladies' Changeable Silk Taffeta Skirts, gems of beauty, regular price $7.50.

Ladies desiring to buy Skirts should not omit seeing these.

GREAT MILLINERY SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK.

75c Each. 10 dozen Ladies' Fedora Felt Walking Hats in all the newest shades and latest curls of brim. This is without exception the finest range of these goods ever shown in Fresno, and their real value is $1.50.

$4 00 A special line of beautiful Gainsboro Hats, handsomely trimmed, regular price $7.50.

We have just received a magnificent assortment of new Hat Ornaments. Our assortment of Feathers includes the new Coque, Ostrich and Mercury Wing, the very latest in style.

Plain Hats beautifully trimmed, a specialty for 25c.

To Gain a Proper Idea of What is Correct in 1897 Fall Style Millinery Take a Stroll Through the Parlors of the

WHITE FRONT STORES

RADIN & KAMP,

1027, 1029 and 1031 I Street.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

Considers the Complacent Husband.

Longs for a Good Cup of Coffee.

Gubernatorial Timber in San Joaquin Valley—A Camera Club.

From Sunday's Daily.

The sentimental people who have been wasting their sympathy upon Edward Langtry must feel rather foolish now that it has come out that he received a regular allowance from his wife. The fact is that Langtry deserved nothing but contempt, and he got what he deserved from those who were acquainted with him. He knew of his wife's amours, yet instead of discarding the woman he was content to live off the earnings of her shame. She would no doubt have been glad to rid herself of the fellow, but he clung tenaciously to her, deeming that a money-maker like his wife was worth grappling to his soul with hooks of steel, even if her soul was no more immaculate than a tramp's shirt. If I go so far away for a subject to write about it is because we have Langtry's in this country too. In fact they can be found in all communities. Their wives flirt and conduct their amours before their very eyes, yet they put up with it, either because they dread scandal or because their love is greater than their sense of honor. These uxorious lords resign themselves to sharing their wives' attractions with others, fearing that if they object they themselves will be deprived of their enjoyment. It is impossible for any right-minded person to feel sympathy for husbands who wear horns with such complacency. They are the butts of the scorn and ridicule of men who have different ideas concerning the proper treatment of a faithless wife. Yet the very complacency that makes it possible for them to regard their wives' conduct without kindling eyes and cheeks renders them indifferent to the contumely of their fellowmen. So their complacency is a double curse.

* * *

The fashion has been started in Paris of giving little informal social entertainments very early in the morning. The paper from which this important information is obtained states that "fashionable society has just made the discovery that there is a charm in early rising of which it had always been deplorably ignorant." The following invitation explains the nature of the new fashion:

"Manoir de Pierre-close.
"Amboise (Isle et Loire).

"The Baroness of Courtepointe requests the pleasure of your company to drink a cup of coffee and hear the song of the lark on Saturday, August 21st, at 5 o'clock in the morning.

"N. B.—Dancing in the dew."

Now all this sounds very well, but I wager that after two or three parties of this kind the participants will wish that they had never become aware of their deplorable ignorance of the charm of early rising. The witching hour of 5 a.m. is sacred to the sturdy tillers of the soil. It is for them that the lark sings and the dew sparkles. The squeaking violin and blinding electric light are for the society folk.

I have often wondered whether a coffee house would pay in Fresno. A place where one could get a good strong cup of coffee with cream, coffee with cognac or kirschwasser, coffee with whipped cream, Turkish coffee—in short coffee served in the many ways that delight the palate and cheer the soul. There is not a place in the city where a first-class cup of coffee can be obtained. Either the beverage is made of the poorest beans, or, the coffee being good, it is made insipid by treating it as the good Lord once treated the earth. I can't help thinking that it is the coffee houses of Greece that contribute most to the temperate habits of the people of that nation. During a residence of two years in Hellas I never saw a drunken Greek. If my eyes fell upon a man zigzagging along in the street he was sure to be a Russian sailor or a tar from some other foreign vessel. The Greeks drink wine sparingly, and of a certain liquor called "masticha" still more sparingly. Their chief delight is to lounge around in a coffee house, smoke a nargileh, sip a cup of Turkish coffee and, perhaps, nibble at a loungoumi or some other sweet. Some of the coffee houses—but this is not a book of travels; I merely wish there was somebody who was bold enough to experiment whether it paid to furnish the public with a good cup of coffee.

* * *

Editor Francis of the Stockton *Mail* has placed me in one of those positions that try men's souls. I could explain how it came that a snake appears in the foreground of the photograph that City Editor Ben Armington took while we were perched on the boat of the San Joaquin, but I cannot violate the sacredness of friendship. Rather will I bow my head beneath the stern gaze of Suspicion, bid my tongue to be still and pine away, a victim of duty. Then Ben can come and strew hollyhocks on my grave.

* * *

Rev. John E. Carpenter declares that he rejoices in any public blow struck against vice, whatever the motive prompting it. It is but a step from this view to the well-known jesuitical doctrine of "The end justifies the means." This is a good doctrine in some cases, but its universal application would make the world worse.

* * *

Why should the San Joaquin valley stand quietly aside and permit Alameda and Los Angeles counties to decide who shall be the next governor of California? There is as good gubernatorial timber—Republican and Democratic—in this valley as there is in any other part of the state, and we should let the northern and southern counties know it when the time comes. Let us have a governor from central California for a change.

* * *

There has been a considerable growth of interest in amateur photography the past half year, and many cameras have been sold in Fresno during that period. It is hard to look at the pictures taken by a friend and not wish to try one's own hand at photography; in fact, that is how most of the additions to the ranks of the amateur photographers are made. Let him who does not want to join the "camera cranks" turn his eyes from their pictures and stop his ears when a friend who has the infection tries to tell him what fun there is in the pastime. If he does not do this and listens and looks too long, he will be certain to fall a victim.

There has been some talk among the amateurs of late about starting a Camera Club in this city, and there is certainly plenty of material for one hereabouts. It should be an easy matter to organize with a score of members, and with energetic officers and good management the membership would soon be doubled. Delightful jaunts would be taken into the country, where the members could try their skill on the landscape and otherwise enjoy themselves. Annual exhibitions of the work of the members would also be an entertaining feature and would do much to keep up the interest in amateur photography, besides conducing to the improvement of the members in the art. It seems there was a Camera Club here once, but it accomplished little and finally disorganized owing to lack of interest. It is to be hoped that the present movement will have better success.

* * *

The charity ball for the benefit of the Fresno county orphanage will be given at Armory hall on November 5th. The ladies to whom have been entrusted the arrangements for this event are busily at work with the preparations and there is no doubt that the ball of '97 will vie with any that has preceded it. The people have a warm spot in their hearts for the little orphans and their aid in making the event a great financial success may be confidently counted upon.

LABOR EXCHANGE MEETING.

A New Manager and Secretary Elected Yesterday.

From Sunday's Daily.

Only a few members of the Fresno Labor Exchange were present at the general meeting called for yesterday afternoon. The rain kept many away. A quorum of the directors were present, however, and the resignation of G. P. Cummings as manager of the exchange was received and accepted. J. S. Ambrose was elected to the vacancy and George A. Kupfer was chosen secretary.

It is understood that parties interested in the exchange idea will deposit several hundred dollars with it, accepting checks for the same, and that this capital will be used in adding to the stock of goods. The new manager of the exchange is well known in Fresno, as he has been secretary of the institution for the past year. He is thoroughly posted on labor exchange methods and promises to make every effort to extend its usefulness.

PLAINTIFF WINS

Judgment Awarded to Mrs. Rawlins.

Judge Risley's Opinion in the Suit Against J. W. Ferguson.

Judge Risley yesterday gave judgment for the plaintiff in the suit of Rebecca A. Rawlins against J. W. Ferguson and others. The case had been before the court for some time and it has many interesting features. The opinion rendered by the judge yesterday deals with some of these, and he took occasion to criticize Attorney Sam Jackson rather severely.

The following was the opinion of the court:

"This is an ordinary action on a promissory note to recover the sum of $2000 and accrued interest since December 9, 1891. The defense is that said note is secured by a mortgage or lien on real estate and, therefore, that this action will not lie, and that plaintiff must pursue regular foreclosure proceedings. The only question in the case is, 'is the note so secured?'

"The oral testimony is vague, indistinct, uncertain, indefinite, unsatisfactory and contradictory, but the acts done by the parties as presented by the written record throw some light upon the fact in dispute. It is not claimed that at the time of the delivery of the note any security was demanded by plaintiff or given, but it is claimed that about one year thereafter Ferguson made a deed of certain property to Mrs. Jackson, the wife of the agent of plaintiff, for the purpose of securing the note.

"During all the times mentioned herein the witness Jackson was the agent of plaintiff, and for several years prior thereto had been and is now a practicing attorney at this bar. Jackson negotiated the loan, delivered the money to Ferguson and took his note and kept it in his possession, and says he took the deed to his wife from Ferguson as security therefor. Yet on the last day of the life of the note he filed a complaint in this court to recover on the note only.

"The difference between the form of a complaint to recover on a note and to foreclose a mortgage given to secure a note, is so great that it would be doing injustice to Mr. Jackson to think for a moment that he did not know the difference and was not acting advisedly when he filed the present complaint; but not only that, he swore to an affidavit for an attachment, in which in terms he says that the payment of said note 'has not been secured by any mortgage or lien upon real or personal property or any pledge upon personal property.' His attempted explanation in regard to this, of being in a hurry and not thinking, will not avoid the fact.

"And, again, the burden of showing that the note is secured by a mortgage or lien is upon the defendants. This alleged security was given in November, 1892, and, it is claimed, since that time has been held by Mrs. Jackson in her name as security only for the payment of this note. During all this time this property has been assessed and taxes have been paid thereon.

"If it was held as security for that note, Mr. Jackson, as an attorney, knew it was the duty of Mrs. Rawlins to pay the taxes thereon to the extent of the security; there is no proof before this court that Mrs. Rawlins ever paid any taxes thereon, but on the contrary, she says she never knew anything about said property, nor is there any proof that any charge was ever made against Mrs. Rawlins by Jackson, or his wife, for taxes paid on said property. It cannot be supposed that Jackson or his wife would pay taxes on property belonging to another without rendering an account and collecting therefor.

"If the deed was given as security as claimed, Jackson, the agent and attorney, knowing the law and his rights, would not have filed such a complaint, made such an affidavit, or failed to have charged Mrs. Rawlins with the payment of the tax on her lien."

Continuing, Judge Risley said that the defendants sought to have it adjudicated that a deed absolute in form is a mortgage. The court pointed out that the supreme court has held that the instrument is what on its face it purports to be, and that this presumption should prevail, unless the evidence offered to show that the deed was in fact intended as a mortgage is entirely plain and convincing.

In conclusion the court expressed himself as follows: "Measured by this rule there is but one conclusion for the trial judge. The evidence is not 'entirely plain and convincing' that the deed was intended as a mortgage. On the contrary the weight of the uncontradicted testimony is that the note was not secured.

"There are many other good reasons appearing to the court why the defense of the defendants in not sustained, but for the want of time they will not be examined at this time.

"It is ordered that plaintiff have judgment as prayed for."

Cruelty to Animals.

Constable Mason of Fowler has arrested J. J. Cline of Selma on a charge of cruelty to animals, and the trial will be held in the near future. The defendant is accused of having left his team standing on the street for a length of time that caused them suffering from hunger and thirst. Cline furnished cash bail pending the trial.

IKE FARRIS ARRESTED

For the Murder of Juan Barrios.

Mrs. Regalado and Son Also in Custody.

Deputy Sheriffs Feared That the Suspect Would Leave the Country.

From Sunday's Daily.

At 11 o'clock last night Deputy Sheriffs Bedford, Peck, Timmins and Ollie Scott went to the house of Modesto Regalado in the western part of the city and arrested Ike Farris for the murder of Juan Barrios, the Mexican who was found dead in the street near the C street school house on Thursday morning.

The woman and her 11-year-old son were also taken into custody. It is suspected that Mrs. Regalado was in the plot to kill her paramour, and it is believed that the boy knows a good deal about the tragedy.

While the authorities have been gathering evidence which tended to prove that Farris, who has been living with the Regalado woman since she left Borrios four months ago, was the murderer, they did not feel justified in arresting the man until last night. The officers learned that Farris had quit his job at the sheep camp and they feared that he might leave the country.

Farris has been suspected ever since the finding of Barrios' body with the fatal wounds in the back of his head. At the coroner's inquest he appeared nervous, but swore that on the night of the murder he was sleeping at the sheepcamp on William Helm's ranch, nine miles northeast of town.

The sheriff's office is in possession of what is considered good evidence that Farris was not at the sheepcamp on the night of the murder, but was in this city.

Farris is considered a dangerous character, and for this reason the several deputy sheriffs went together to arrest him. He was taken by surprise and offered no resistance. He is an ex-convict, having served a term in the penitentiary for grand larceny.

The woman took her arrest coolly. The lad appeared to be somewhat frightened. None of the prisoners said anything. They were locked up in separate cells at the jail.

WENT TOO FAST.

Passengers on the Sunset Limited Became "Sea Sick."

Passengers on the Sunset Limited, the speedy train on the Southern Pacific railroad, had a very disagreeable experience after they left Oakland last Thursday. The engineer, in his desire to make a record for speed, started out at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour. On the numerous curves between Oakland and Port Costa the coaches rocked so much that the passengers became qualmish. They had to hold on to their seats to remain in them.

In the dining-room two ladies were thrown to the floor from their seats. Many of the dishes were broken. A child of Mrs. Fennell, who was a passenger on her way to visit in New York, became quite ill.

The first stop was at Port Costa, and the passengers there made such a vigorous protest that the engineer slowed down somewhat after that.

TAKEN TO BAKERSFIELD.

Woolford Will Be Tried for Grand Larceny in Kern County.

E. M. Woolford, charged with grand larceny, was taken to Bakersfield last evening by Sheriff Borgwardt of Kern county. The sheriff also took along Mrs. D. Terry, Woolford's mistress, who is wanted as a witness in the case.

Woolford was arrested in Fresno several days ago and placed in the county jail, as he was wanted by both the Kern county and San Joaquin county authorities. Woolford rented a livery team and rig in Bakersfield on the 25th of last month. He told the liveryman, M. Oesmat, that he would return in four days, but instead he drove through to San Francisco and disposed of the property. He then went to Stockton and posed as an insurance agent, securing another team and conveyance, which he drove to Fresno and attempted to sell.

The man was accompanied on his trips by Mrs. Terry, and if she does not make a good witness she will be held as an accomplice.

THE HERMANN'S SONS.

They Install Officers and Serve a Banquet.

Friday night Fresno Lodge No. 18, of the order of Hermann's Sons installed officers at their lodge rooms in the Library building. Grand President Luedeke of Oakland and Grand Secretary Lampe of San Francisco were in attendance and participated in the exercises. The following officers were installed: President, August Robifing; vice president, William Elster; treasurer, William Brutsch; secretary, Henry Johannsen; trustee, August Ruschaupt.

Previous to the installation a banquet was served at the Cosmopolitan restaurant, and subsequently a lunch was served. The visitors were entertained in a splendid manner. Yesterday members of the order accompanied them about Fresno and the adjacent country showing the visitors many things that were interesting.

Charged With Burglary.

Constable Jack Irvine returned from Los Angeles last night accompanied by two prisoners, Albert Wakeley and James Doyle, who are charged with burglarizing the Brownstone lodging house on Mariposa street during fair week. The lodging house was entered by sneak thieves and two suits of clothes and other articles were stolen. The evidence against Wakeley and Doyle is strong and the officers think they will be able to convict the two prisoners. Wakeley and Doyle have been following the races and went from Fresno to Los Angeles.

Superior Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

Rebecca A. Rawlins vs. J. W. Ferguson et al.; judgment for plaintiff as prayed for.

J. F. Burton, executor, et al., vs. A. A. Blasingame; judgment for defendant for costs; ten days stay granted.

Estate of Albert Wiener; petition for order confirming sale of property of estate granted.

Insolvency of J. P. Rucker; petition for discharge granted.

W. D. Grady vs. L. Rochon and Hunault; cases tried and taken under advisement.

L. D. Scott vs. J. R. Baird et al.; judgment of foreclosure on two mortgages of $1032.47 and $1905.09, attorney's fees and costs.

ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Will of the Late Supervisor Smith in Court.

From Sunday's Daily.

The will of the late Supervisor Alex E. Smith was admitted to probate in Judge Risley's court yesterday. The instrument bequeaths all the property of the estate to the widow of the deceased.

The following is a copy of the will:

"Being informed and believing that I am liable to die from injuries received yesterday, and being in the full possession of all of my mental faculties, I hereby make this my last will and testament. I hereby bequeath to my wife, Louise Smith, all my property, both real and personal of every nature, and appoint her administratrix without bonds.

"Dated Fresno, Cal., Sept. 28, 1897.
"A. E. SMITH.

"Witnesses, C. S. Pierce, William Telford."

FROM NEW YORK.

Joe Bernhard's Good Opinion of "Imperial Fresno."

E. F. Bernhard has received a letter from his brother, Joe P. Bernhard, who is attending the Columbia law college in New York. Among other things Joe writes:

"I have received 'Imperial Fresno,' which I enjoyed very much and am thankful for. The people here can hardly comprehend California. Its bigness is beyond them. The half-tones are very well done and the scenes well selected. It should be an excellent advertisement for the county.

"There are about twenty-five of us graduates of Stanford here and we are going to organize a Stanford club."

OLEANDER ITEMS.

Party Given by Miss Laura Balch—Temperance Lecture.

Rev. F. E. Coulter gave a lecture last Wednesday evening on "The Saloon and the Republic."

Geoffrey Nock is very sick with typhoid fever.

Miss Laura Balch gave a party on Thursday evening. The young people enjoyed themselves playing games till 11 o'clock, when the most successful received prizes. Later on delicious refreshments, consisting of several kinds of cake, lemon tarts and coffee, were served. At 1 o'clock the party broke up with many regrets. Those present were: Misses Winnie and Ethel Boot, Rose Nicholson, Carrie Grimstadt, Ursula and Alice Nudd, Annie, Lilly and Mamie Sanstedt, Albert and Edwin Grimstadt, Max Harris, Robbie Boot and Carl Sanstedt.

A. J. Rudy is erecting a house on his ranch.

G. A. B.

Oleander, October 23, 1897.

Miss Eddy's Surprise Party.

Miss Hazel Eddy was tendered a surprise party last evening, the occasion being the fifteenth anniversary of her birth. An enjoyable time was had by the young people in playing games, and at a late hour refreshments were served. Those present were the Misses Clara Peachman, Clara Gearhart, Beulah Miller, Bertha Greenup, Alma Lack, Edith Lack, Leola Henley; Joe Greenup, James Gearhart, Archie Hedrick, Ed Singleton, Roy Crandell, Charlie Mills, Willie Brooks, Phillip Scott, Frank Bradford and Ernest Smith.

THE VINEYARDS

Serious Losses of Raisin Growers.

The Second Crop Practically Destroyed, and the Total Loss Heavy.

The rainfall of the past two days though only severe here during a few hours of yesterday has done great damage in the vineyards. The fall amounted to forty-six-hundredths of an inch.

It is generally admitted that the second crop will be a total loss, as raisins. Conservative estimates place the deficiency resulting from the storm at not less than 20 per cent of the entire crop of raisins in this county.

Mildew has appeared in some of the vineyards where the grapes had not been completely dried, and it may spread through the entire raisin output of these vineyards.

The loss of 20 per cent on the entire crop does not mean a total loss to the growers but is very near it as the wineries and distilleries only pay $5 a ton for raisins that might have been worth $50 a ton.

It is feared that the Kings county crop, which is usually a week or two behind Fresno's, will also be seriously diminished.

Late picking has cost the grower heavily this year, with only experience to repay him. The fortunate few who have picked early or stacked in time will make money. For the rest the storm has done its work, both on the exposed trays and on the vines.

NEWS FROM MADERA.

Funeral of the Late George D. Merritt—Plenty of Rain.

Judge W. M. Conley returned Thursday evening from Salinas, Monterey county, where he had been sitting for Judge Dorn in the trial of certain cases in that county.

Ben Merritt and daughter arrived in Madera last Thursday night to be in attendance at the funeral of Mr. Merritt's deceased brother, George D. Merritt, late under sheriff of Madera county.

Indications for rain have been favorable here during the past two or three days. This morning there was a slight downpour, but it did not last long. Toward noon, however, the rain began to fall steadily, and at the time of sending in this report it is raining hard, with every indication that it will last through the night.

The funeral of the late George D. Merritt, held last Wednesday afternoon, was one of the largest that has ever taken place in the county. Business houses were closed for the time being, and the numerous friends of the deceased came forth to pay their last tribute to the memory of a good citizen, good friend and capable officer. The deceased was buried in Arbor Vitae cemetery at this place, contrary to former announcement, as it was at first thought the interment would take place in Visalia.

E. R. EDAM.

Madera, October 23, 1897.

The Sad Lesson of Experience.

From the Reedley Exponent.

We notice from the Visalia papers that even a Populist, after once in office, doesn't like to have his salary reduced, not even to carrying out the pledges of his party. Reform! reform! "The old parties are corrupt; turn them out; ours is the honest and faithful party of the people." But experience teaches us all.

Horse Thief Arrested.

James Sullivan, who is charged with stealing a team from parties in Selma about a month ago and then going to the mountains, where he sold it and subsequently stole a horse and cart, was arrested last night by Officer Coon Crutcher.

THE TEACHERS ADJOURN

They Will Meet Again in Fresno.

Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year.

First Session of the San Joaquin Teachers' Association a Success.

From Sunday's Daily.

Yesterday the San Joaquin Valley Teachers' Association completed its three days' session, which has passed into the educational history of the valley. And no small part in the movement toward higher intellectual effort will be accorded this, the first great gathering of the teachers of this valley, for it truely marks the turning point toward higher results. The sessions of the association have been surcharged with an intellectual enthusiasm and inspiration that the teachers will, at least in part, take from the lecture hall into their school rooms, increasing the efficiency of their work. Fresno has indeed cause to be proud of the honor of entertaining the first gathering of the association and rejoices in the selection of this city as the next place of gathering.

The pretty teachers from all parts of the valley were a revelation of beauty, modesty and intelligence, and the gentlemanly pedagogues conducted themselves in a gallant and attentive manner. Respectful attention, courteous conduct and an earnest consideration of subjects under discussion were features that even a casual observer would have noted in the sessions of the association. No unpleasant incident occurred to mar the occasion, and even the crowded accommodations afforded by the hotels were accepted philosophically and in a pleasant manner. The teachers were full of optimism, and while praise, good will and happy words were to be heard on all sides during recess yesterday, not one disgruntled remark was uttered.

Although the stormy weather made it disagreeable on the outside yesterday the attendance was large. The morning session was opened with an instrumental duet by Miss McLaren and Mr. Scott, and then the selection of the next place of meeting was discussed.

Fresno was the only aspirant for the honor. Bakersfield had been mentioned, but President Harrell, who is a resident of that city, did not think it advisable to hold it there. It is too far south and not centrally located, and as Fresno treated the association so courteously, he said he voiced the sentiment of the Kern delegation in wishing to meet again in this city. He made a motion to this effect and it was seconded by A. M. Ayers of Kings county, and Fresno was chosen by an unanimous vote.

After the adoption of the motion F. M. Lane of this city stated that he had talked with a number of business men who were willing to pledge hearty cooperation and financial assistance to the association should Fresno be chosen for the place of the next meeting. Later a communication was received from the Chamber of Commerce and Hundred Thousand Club pledging the sum of $150.

In the selection of a president for the association for the ensuing year J. S. McPhaill of Tulare county, O. W. Grove of Merced county and J. W. Graham of Kings county were placed in nomination. Messrs. McPhaill and Grove withdrawing, County School Superintendent Kirk of Fresno moved that Mr. Graham be declared the unanimous choice of the convention. The motion was carried by acclamation amid great enthusiasm.

The vice presidents, by the constitution, consist of the county superintendents of the several counties in the association. They are T. J. Kirk of Fresno, J. S. McPhaill of Tulare, Alfred Harrell of Kern, O. W. Grove of Merced, J. A. Wagener of Stanislaus and B. A. Hawkins of Madera.

On motion Mariposa county was added to the association and Miss Julia Jones, county superintendent of that county, was added to the list of vice presidents. Miss Jones, who was present, responded in a neat speech of thanks.

Other officers, all elected by acclamation were: Secretary, Miss Annie M. Nicholson of Madera (re-elected); assistant secretary, C. T. Elliott of Fresno; treasurer, C. P. Lane (re-elected), also of Fresno.

Professor R. S. Holway made a short address in reply to the question, "Can the work of the common school be more directly related to practical life?" He thought it could and without the introduction of costly apparatus and text books.

The committee on resolutions presented its report and it was adopted with one exception, namely, the proposition to increase membership fees from 50 cents to $1. The following were the resolutions:

"We, the committee on resolutions, to whom was referred the president's address, beg leave to submit this report:

"*Resolved*, That graduation from a high school, or its equivalent, should be made a condition of admission into the normal schools.

"We favor a uniform system of certificating teachers and the making of a teacher's certificate valid throughout the state.

"We have a uniform system of text books throughout the state, but oppose the present system of publishing state text books and recommend in its stead the purchase of books in the open market.

"The course of study of the grammar schools should be arranged with special reference to the wants of those pupils, whose education may end with the grammar schools. It is our opinion that there is no necessary conflict between such needs and the requirements of the university.

"Provision should be made for conducting professional schools of from four to six weeks during the summer vacation. The state should furnish the instructors and pay the incidental expenses of such schools.

"We congratulate the president and executive committee on the eminent success of the first meeting of the San Joaquin Valley Teachers' Association, and recommend that the association be made a permanent one.

"*Resolved*, That the membership fee be placed at 50 cents, and that the ablest instructors obtainable be secured, and that the proceedings be conducted with a special reference to the wants of the elementary schools.

"We thank Superintendent T. J. Kirk, the members of the local committee, and the teachers of the city of Fresno, for their efforts to provide for the entertainment of the visiting teachers and educators, and congratulate them on their success.

"We thank Miss Kate Baltbis and the other ladies and gentlemen and the little ones who have favored the association with musical and literary selections.

"We thank the press of Fresno for the faithful and full reports of the proceedings of the association.

"O. W. GROVE, Chairman.
W. H. BAKER, Secretary."

A. B. Coffey spoke briefly on "Signs of Danger," pleading with the teachers to stand firmly for a just remuneration for their services.

T. H. Kirk of San Bernardino expressed the hope that some educational Abraham Lincoln would emancipate the high schools from the domination of the universities, considering it in the interest of both higher and lower education.

A message was received from the California Teachers' Association and read before the adjournment at noon. President L. J. Chipman cordially invited the teachers of the San Joaquin association to attend the meeting of the state association to be held in San Francisco on December 28th.

After the noon recess "Drawing and Manual Training" was the subject of a lecture by Walter A. Tenney, superintendent of drawing and manual training in the Fresno public schools. Mr. Tenney asserted that every one could learn to draw. *Drawing* is next to oral expression as a means of transmitting thoughts. The young child begins to draw before he can express himself in any other way. He scratches images on the frosty windows or takes a stick and makes an attempt to draw pictures in the sand. We should not ignore this talent. The value of art as a means of making money is not the first consideration that should inspire its study, but nevertheless if we consider the financial value of a thorough knowledge of art it is found that the beautiful, properly proportioned and colored pottery, the many designs in wall paper, the finest curtains and numerous other articles require the artist in their making.

But the pre-eminent reason for the study of art may be found in the need of filling the lives of our people with beautiful thoughts. Their eyes should be open to nature's beauties, their ears thrilled with the inspiration of sweet music and their hearts joyous with noble emotions. The lecture was received with applause.

Miss Margaret Shallenberger of Stanford university interested the audience with an account of "George's Junior Republic," a novel reformatory and educational retreat for the ragamuffins of New York. The republic was originated by a Mr. George and is located on a fifty-acre farm in New York state. About two hundred children between the ages of 12 and 16 years were citizens of the miniature republic when Miss Shallenberger visited it. They have a senate, house of representatives, courts, city government, besides stores, restaurants and a postoffice. Classes in gardening, sewing and cooking instruct the children in practical work, while their participation in the affairs of the miniature republic teach them political economy and respect for the laws. The children elect the officers of the republic, and any are eligible to office between the ages of 12 and 16. They make their own money and are required to work so many hours a day. The republic was organized in 1895 and educators are deeply interested in the result of such a course of training.

Dr. E. H. Griggs of Stanford university delivered the closing address of the session. His topic was "The Use of Literature in the Teaching of History," and in a masterly manner the need of a broad and comprehensive study of literature and history was advocated. Literature is the soul, the vitality of history, argued the speaker, and facts in regard to dates and occurrences are but the body. We must look to literature as the key whereby the emotions and purposes ruling the great movements of men may be understood thoroughly. Franklin's autobiography gives a better insight into the causes inspiring the formation of the American republic than can be gained by mere study of acts and deeds incidental to the revolution. Literature and history initiate one into the experiences of the human race, and we do not understand the art of living unless we can comprehend life from the broad insight of knowledge learned from the past actions of men. Teachers should endeavor to inspire life and vitality into history, and the best way to do this is for themselves to be thoroughly imbued with the emotions of human life as taught by the great authors in considering historical epochs.

Dr. Griggs' address elicited numerous favorable comments and he was congratulated by many after adjournment.

Most of the teachers from a distance returned to their homes last night.

During the session over 450 teachers registered, but many were present who failed to register. The register showed the number present from each county as follows: Fresno 190, Tulare 66, Kern 62, Kings 45, Madera 35, Merced 31 and Stanislaus 22.

An Invaluable "Missionary."

From the Los Angeles Herald.

"Imperial Fresno" is the title of a delightfully attractive volume which has just been published by the FRESNO REPUBLICAN Publishing Company. The vast and fertile resources of the Fresno valley are set forth with captivating and at the same time judicious skill, while the beauty of the book is greatly enhanced by excellent illustrations. "Imperial" Fresno is bound to prove an invaluable missionary.

M. H. Eversoll yesterday filed a location on a mining claim, which he has named the "Lone Pine," on Bear creek in the Dinkey district. A shaft has been sunk on the vein, a ditch dug and material is ready for building.

HENRY SHARP'S TRIAL.

The Jury Disagreed—The Prisoner a Bad Character.

The trial of Henry Sharp on a charge of petty larceny before Justice Kilby at Coalinga last Saturday resulted in a disagreement of the jury. There were only eight jurymen, and they stood six for conviction and two for acquittal. Sharp is accused of having entered the room of Fred Carter, a fellow laborer, on Frank Cleary's ranch and stolen $40 Carter had hidden there. He will be tried again, and with new evidence he obtained after the trial on Saturday Deputy District Attorney Williams, who is handling the case, in confident of a conviction.

Sharp is a hard character, and has already served a term in the county jail for petty larceny. After he was arrested on the recent charge he escaped from Constable Atkinson, who had momentarily relaxed his watch on the prisoner. Sharp at once made his way to a store and purchased a box of cartridges for a pistol, after which he set out for the mountains. The constable pursued him for two days and caught him in one of the deep gulches in the Coast Range, where the fugitive was in hiding. Atkinson slipped up on him and took him by surprise, covering him with a Winchester rifle before Sharp knew of the presence of the officer.

THE CODLIN MOTH

Destroyer of the Pest Has Been Found.

It Is a Bird of Germany—Fruit Growers Investigating the Reports.

From Sunday's Daily.

The meeting of the executive committee of the Farmers' Club, which was to have been held yesterday afternoon, was postponed to Monday at 3 o'clock. A quorum could not be obtained, the rain preventing the members from coming.

The Farmers' Club of Kings county has taken up a very important matter to fruit growers. According to reports in papers devoted to agricultural interests a species of bird has been found in Germany which feeds on the codlin moth and is destructive to that pest. The moth does more damage to the fruit producers in California than all the other pests combined. It has played havoc with the apple industry, and the late varieties of pears suffer severely.

The Kings county farmers have taken steps to obtain information regarding the bird, and if the reports prove true an effort will be made to import it to this state. The destruction of the moth would mean much to the fruit-growing interests of California, and the Kings county club will receive every assistance from all fruit-growing sections. The Fresno organization is much pleased with the efforts of the Hanford association.

The Farmers' institute, which was to have been held at Kingsburg next Thursday, has been postponed to some future date, which has not yet been decided on. This was deemed best, because at this time of the year the farmers are very busy on their ranches and could not attend the meeting as well as later in the season. The postponement was made upon the request of the club.

Superior Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

W. D. Grady vs. L. Rochon and A. Hunault; order that plaintiff take nothing by his complaint and defendants have judgment against plaintiff for the sum of $15 on their cross-complaint; both parties waive findings.

Mary F. Hanscombe vs. G. L. Long; demurrer withdrawn and ten days given to answer.

People vs. H. B. Sturr; trial set for November 12th at 9 a.m.

John M. Seropian vs. Hobbs-Parsons Company; demurrer to complaint submitted and overruled.

R. H. S. Parkhurst vs. Savings Bank of Southern California et al.; November 1st at 10 a. m. fixed as time for settling bill of exceptions.

Estate of A. Erickson; final account settled.

Estate of Germain Martin; final account settled.

Estate of Edna Gill, a minor; letters of guardianship granted to James M. O'Brien.

Estate of H. L. McCain; annual account and report settled.

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB, DEPARTMENT 2.

Grand jury impaneled and charged by the court.

FEARED AN ASSASSIN

Barrios Was Afraid of His Rival.

New Evidence Discovered Against Farris.

Mrs. Regalado Had Uttered a Threat Against the Murdered Man.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Every day the circumstantial evidence points stronger towards Ike Farris as the murderer of Juan Barrios. The officers are careful not to give out prematurely the results of their investigations, but express satisfaction with the progress that is being made in solving the mystery of Barrios' death.

The murdered man's pistol was found in the house occupied by Modesto Regalado, the woman with whom Barrios and Farris were infatuated, and it is a theory that perhaps Barrios was murdered in the woman's house and taken in a wagon or carried to where he was found dead.

A REPUBLICAN reporter discovered new evidence against Farris yesterday. Farris claims that he was with his brother-in-law on the night of the murder, but this is contradicted by the next door neighbor of the Regalado woman, Mrs. Isabella Luna, who lives in the house adjoining the one occupied by Mrs. Regalado on E street, was interviewed yesterday and the following is her story, as interpreted by her daughter:

"Juan Barrios was deeply infatuated with Mrs. Regalado. He frequently came to my house and met her. Sometimes he would call on her at her home next door, and would go inside and stay all night. About two weeks ago the Regalado woman gave a little supper at my house and it was in honor of Barrios. She lived with Ike Farris, but seemed to want to keep on intimate terms with Barrios. Both Farris and Barrios were receiving favors from her.

"After the supper the woman asked Barrios for some money. He dropped on his knees and said she could have all he had. Barrios gave her his pocket book containing about $40. Mrs. Regalado took a pistol away from him, saying she did not want him to be around her with a weapon.

"Mrs. Regalado said one day that if Barrios did not deed the Hanford property to her she would cause him to 'cease eating bread.' I understood this to mean that she would kill him and told her that she should not talk that way. She was also angry with Barrios because he did not have Bishop Montgomery confirm the boy. The boy was not confirmed because the bishop was not here for that purpose.

"Barrios was afraid of being assassinated and said he was going to leave Fresno. He said that if Farris would meet him openly and fight him he would welcome a combat to the death. On the evening before he was murdered he called on me, and about 7.30 we started down toward Chinatown to eat some Chinese noodles. As we passed the Regalado woman's house she laughed and made faces at Barrios. Barrios said to me that he would put a stop to that and went back. We left him talking with the woman. When we got back he was still standing on the outside engaged in conversation. It was about 10.30 o'clock.

"The next morning Librado Hijar, who is stopping with us, said that he wondered why Ike Farris was going down the alley so fast. The alley is in the rear of the house and Hijar saw Farris about 5 o'clock or a little after. The pistol found by the officers in Mrs. Regalado's house was the one taken from Barrios. The small slungshot which was in Barrios' pocket belonged to him. He carried it to defend himself."

Librado Hijar confirms the statement of the woman in regard to Farris. He says that he knows Farris well and that he was sneaking away from the Regalado woman's house when he first went out on the back porch early in the morning.

On Sunday the Mexican friends of Barrios engaged the services of Coon Crutcher to assist unraveling the mystery surrounding Barrios' taking off.

PERSONAL.

G. T. Frost of Riverside is in the city.

G. J. Nees was up from Selma yesterday.

Judge S. C. Denson of San Francisco is in town.

J. F. Williams of Dry Creek is a visitor in the city.

Mrs. Will S. Scott returned Sunday night from Stockton.

W. C. Graves, a San Francisco lawyer, was in Fresno yesterday.

Editor Harris of the Fowler *Ensign* was in Fresno yesterday.

Miss F. Jacobs of San Francisco is visiting Mrs. Ben Epstein.

L. L. Fargo of Santa Cruz is in Fresno and a guest of Fulton G. Berry.

Miss Ada B. Jackson's many friends will regret to learn that she is ill.

E. O. Larkins, a prominent Visalian, is stopping in Fresno this week.

Deputy Sheriff Timmins went to San Francisco last night on business.

Ed Erlanger, a breeder of fine horses, came up from Hanford yesterday.

George R. Henderson, the well-known commercial traveler, is in Fresno.

Miss Louise Littleton, the lady rancher of Madera county, was in town yesterday.

W. H. Hammond, a prominent Visalian, is in Fresno accompanied by his wife.

George Hendrickson and valet of San Francisco are registered at a down-town hotel.

Thomas R. Minturn of Minturn is in the city. He is accompanied by A. U. Marsh.

Hubert Dyer, a representative of the Cutting Packing Company, is down from San Francisco.

City Marshal Woy has returned from his visit to relatives in the southern part of the state.

H. E. Barnum, county auditor, was called to Visalia yesterday as a witness in a criminal case.

Harry S. Atwood, advance agent of "Under the Red Robe" theatrical company, is in Fresno.

W. D. Crichton is in Hollister this week assisting in the defense at the Ashurst murder trial.

County Clerk Otto Grunsky of San Joaquin county was in Fresno yesterday on a return trip from the south.

Miss Eva Glenn, daughter of G. R. G. Glenn, returned last night from Atlanta, Ga., where she had been visiting.

Teachers Entertained.

Professors Green of Merced and McManus of Los Banos, accompanied by many of their friend who were delegates to the teachers' convention, visited the Central California Conservatory of Music Saturday evening and were entertained by Professors Fast and Schwartz and Miss Haughton, the accomplished pianist of the institute. The teachers were delighted with their visit.

"What is that, Jack?"

"Why, Piper Heidsieck Plug—has all the flavor of champagne without its headache—best tobacco a sailor ever put between his teeth. Why, all the swells on shore chew Piper Heidsieck and I can afford to chew it now that the five-cent piece is as big as the common brands that aint so good."

Give yourself a treat—buy one of the big New Five-Cent Pieces of

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO

(CHAMPAGNE FLAVOR)

THE STORM WAS ON TIME

A Heavy Gale Near San Francisco.

The Steamer Caspar Lost With All Hands.

Much Damage Done to the Grape Crop—Prospects of a Continued Rain.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 23.—The first storm of the season occurred last night and this morning. It was accompanied by high southeasterly winds, which blew forty-five miles an hour shortly after midnight, and heavy rain. Up to noon the precipitation had been 1.38 inches, but the wind shifted and at 3 p.m. was due west and very light. Outside the bar the weather was very rough, so much so, in fact, that the United States cutter Corwin, which left Folsom street wharf for San Diego, was compelled to put back, as an unusually heavy swell and chopping sea was breaking over the bar, which rendered a crossing too dangerous to attempt.

POINT ARENA, Cal., October 23.—Thirteen seamen, comprising almost the entire crew of the steam schooner Caspar, were drowned early this morning by the wreck of their vessel. The rocky shore in this vicinity was strewn with wreckage today, but there was no way of identifying the ship until this evening, when two men from shore who had gone out in a small boat to rescue any of the crew who might still be alive, picked up Captain Anfindsen and Seaman Chris Larsen, who had been floating about on an impromptu raft for fourteen hours.

To his rescuers, Adolph Peterson and Henry Anfindsen, the captain of the wrecked steamer said that the Caspar struck on a reef at 12.30 this morning and seven minutes later capsized. When she tipped over all the members of the crew were washed overboard. The steamer carried fifteen men, but from the moment the accident occurred the captain has seen none of his crew, except his companion, Larsen, and has no doubt that the other thirteen have all been drowned.

When thrown into the water Anfindsen and Larsen, by great good fortune, were able to raft some pieces of floating timber. They succeeded in drawing the boards together and clung to this improvised raft from the time of the accident until late this afternoon, while the storm beat about them, they being exposed to the most furious gale of the season.

They had almost succumbed from cold, exposure and exhaustion, and were with great difficulty saved by their rescuers. The sea has been so high all day that it has been impossible to launch a boat from shore and even this evening the two men who went out and accomplished the rescue risked their lives in the breakers. Later in the evening the steamer Alcazar cruised about the scene of the wreck but could find no trace of any of the other seamen.

The scene of the disaster is very dangerously located for shipping and when a vessel is once thrown on the rocks she is doomed and there is little chance for the escape of her crew. The Caspar sailed from San Francisco yesterday for Usal, where she was to load lumber for San Francisco. The steam schooner was well known on the coast, having been engaged in the lumber freighting business for the past nine years. She was owned by the Caspar Lumber Company and registered 300 tons.

STOCKTON, October 23.—The rainfall for the storm which ended this afternoon was 1.07 inches. It is enough to make plowing easy and the farmers will soon commence work. The rainfall in the mountains today is reported very heavy. No damage from rain is reported in this vicinity except in some places where beans are out and grapes have not been picked. Ten per cent of the crop of grapes in this county is still on the vines and will be damaged, but the general yield of the county without this loss will be larger than for many years.

COLUSA, October 23.—The heavy storm of last night and this morning was accompanied by a precipitation of 1.20 inches. The grape crop was considerably injured.

AUBURN, October 23.—Two inches of rain has fallen during the last twenty-four hours. No damage was done as the hay and dried fruit had been pretty much housed.

VICTORIA, B. C., October 23.—The steamer Evangel, on the way from Port Angel, this afternoon picked up the fishing sloop Thistle, bottom up. There was a big blow in the straits last evening and it was feared that the sloop upset and her crew of two men drowned.

SILVER REPUBLICANS.

They Will Meet in Los Angeles in November.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 25.—G. W. Baker, the chairman of the National Silver Republican party of California, has appointed the following gentlemen as an administrative committee for the Silver Republicans of this state, by congressional districts, as follows:

First district—A. O. Carpenter of Ukiah.

Second district—H. A. McCraney of Sacramento.

Third district—D. A. Ingalls of Alameda.

Fourth district—John M. Wright of San Francisco.

Fifth district—W. A. Coulter of Santa Clara.

Sixth district—Sutherland Hatton of Los Angeles.

Seventh district—R. A. Thomas of San Diego.

These, together with the chairman and vice chairman of the provisional committee, namely, J. M. Phillips, first vice chairman; L. T. Hatfield, second vice chairman; J. H. Woolman, third vice chairman, constitute the administrative committee of eleven of the Silver Republicans of this state.

The committee will meet in Los Angeles upon Thursday, November 18, 1897, for the purpose of outlining the work of the silver Republicans in the campaign of 1898, and will formulate a plan of organization at that meeting which will be strictly followed the coming year. The meeting will be held at the rooms of the Silver Republican Club of Los Angeles.

It is the intention of the Silver Republican committee to enter upon a discussion of the silver question from a Republican standpoint and to secure some of the ablest Republicans in the United States to present their views upon this question early in the coming year. Among other distinguished gentlemen of national reputation, Hon. Charles A. Towne of Minneapolis has placed himself at the disposal of the committee for at least five speeches in the populous districts of the state.

John Edward Probasco of Oakdale has secured a license to marry Luella Anna Helm of Sanger.

CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS.

Prospects Point to a Three Years Extension.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 22.—On the first of the coming January over $15,000,000 of the first mortgage bonds of the Central Pacific railroad will fall due and an effort is now being made by the company to induce the holders of the securities to accept an extension on the bonds for a period of three years. The banking house of Speyer & Co. of 30 Broad street, N. Y., has been engaged to handle the entire matter for the company, and holders of the bonds are asked to present their holdings for extension at their office in the East.

H. E. Huntington, in speaking of the matter, said that in all probability the entire issue, or the greater part of it, would be extended. Those among the bondholders who insist upon having their money when it falls due, however, can have it by depositing their bonds with Speyer & Co. It is thought there is money enough in the company's sinking fund for the redemption of first mortgage bonds to cancel all bonds that are offered for redemption. The sinking fund now approximates $10,000,000.

Interesting to Testators.

SANTA ROSA, October 22.—Judge Burnet rendered an important opinion in the probate court this afternoon. When Aaron Barnes, a Sebastapol capitalist died he left an estate valued at about $30,000. A clause in the will provided that the executors should keep the estate intact for twenty years before distribution. The heirs brought suit for construction of the will and asking for distribution now. The judge in an oral opinion declared the twenty year clause illegal, as tending to create a perpetuity.

Sonoma Vineyards Safe.

SANTA ROSA, October 22.—This part of Sonoma county was visited by a good rain which began yesterday and continued today. The rainfall up to date this season is 1.007 inches. The rainfall is not quite as large as at this time last year. Nearly all the grapes have been gathered. All the hops have been saved. Some damage has been done to dried fruit which had not been taken off the trays.

ALASKA TITLES

How the Growth of the Territory Is Retarded.

Hardships of Gold Seekers—Prospects of Another Rush in the Spring.

WASHINGTON, October 22.—The report of John G. Brady, governor of Alaska, for the past fiscal year has been submitted to the secretary of the interior. It estimates the present population at 30,000 natives and 10,000 whites; predicts that with reindeer transportation mails can be sent all over Alaska during the winter and recommends that $100,000 be appropriated for government buildings and $60,000 for schools.

It says nothing has so retarded Alaska's substantial growth as the helplessness of settlers to obtain titles to their homes on account of the failure of congress to extend the general land laws and urges congress to create a commission of five—one senator, one representative and three bonafide Alaska residents—to codify laws for Alaska. The secretary of the treasury is urged to confine the hunting of sea otters to the natives, for "if the white man is not shut off at once the Aleuts will have to be cared for by the government."

Reviewing gold operations, Governor Brady says: "Shipload after shipload of gold seekers and their freight has been rushed to the extreme limit of salt water navigation (Lynn canal) and there they have been literally dumped upon the beach, some above high water and many below, as they learned to their sorrow when the water covered them as they slept.

The gold seekers have had a terrible time, but they are brave, and started out to endure hardships. As a class they rank first above the average manhood of the country. Lumber is in demand, and lots are selling as high as $1500. Americans are anxious to secure a route to the Yukon which shall be entirely upon United States territory. Different parties are now out and carefully examining the mountains between Yakutat and Cook's Inlet. This is the third season of work in Cook's Inlet.

The excitement over the Klondyke has drawn many away from that district; nevertheless the output of gold this year will be no mean sum. The possibilities of the whole region bordering upon this inlet and upon Prince William sound will draw crowds of adventurers in the near future."

Took Snap Judgment.

EUREKA, October 22.—News reached this city today of a serious affray that occurred on Monday night at Archie McBride's mountain view; in which Cad McLaughlin, a white man of Eureka, was struck on the head with a rifle barrel and cut five times with a pocket knife by William Roland, a half breed. The trouble was caused by the alleged disappearance of $85 in coin belonging to Roland, who accused McLaughlin of taking it. The money, however, was afterwards found among Roland's effects. McLaughlin will recover.

Important to Shippers.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 22.—The supreme court decided today that a railroad company which contracts to carry freight from one point to another is liable for damage sustained by same on connecting lines. The Colfax Mountain Fruit Company shipped a carload as fresh fruit to New York by the Southern Pacific. The fruit reached its destination in a damaged condition. The Southern Pacific was sued for damages in Placer county and a verdict against the company was rendered. This has been sustained by the supreme court.

Governor Budd at Santa Cruz.

SANTA CRUZ, October 23.—Governor Budd and Mrs. Budd were driven in and around the city this afternoon by Lieutenant Governor Jeter. This evening an informal reception was given by Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Jeter at their residence in honor of the visitors. Many citizens called to pay their respects. The Governor will leave tomorrow afternoon for Sacramento, leaving Mrs. Budd here. He expects to return to Santa Cruz next week.

Mounted Infantry Companies.

DENVER, October 22.—A special to the News from Santa Fe, N.M., says: Colonel E. Van Patten of Las Cruces has been in conference with Adjutant General H. B. Hearsey touching the proposed organization of mounted infantry companies, to be a part of the New Mexico National Guards at Las Cruces and other places in southern New Mexico.

No Truth in the Rumor.

NEW YORK, October 22.—Russell Sage makes emphatic and specific denial today of the report that he is at the head of an opposition pool to buy in the Union Pacific road.

SHORT RATIONS IN DAWSON

The Flour Supply Has Been Corraled.

Miners Threaten to Raid the Warehouses.

The Canadian Government Preparing to Establish Posts Along the Routes.

SKAGUAY, Alaska, October 20.—via Seattle, October 25.—Hon. Clifford Sifton, Canadian minister of the interior, and party returned yesterday from a trip over the Chilkoot and Skaguay trails, going as far as Lake Tagish.

Mr. Sifton says that the richness of the new discoveries on Dominion, Sulphur, Quartz and Mooseskin creeks in the Klondyke district has been fully established. Mr. Sifton further said that the disposition of his government was to facilitate any reasonable plan for getting into the Yukon country. The Canadian government, he said, understands that if the richest gold fields of the Yukon district are to be developed easy means of communication must be had. Posts will be established at different points along the routes leading from Skagway and Dyea to and down the lakes and rivers to Dawson City.

These posts will be garrisoned with police to aid in the suppression of lawlessness and furnish any needed assistance to travelers. They will also contain stores of food and clothing, which can be forwarded as required at any time to the Yukon country. The work of building these posts has already been commenced at Sheep Camp, Linderman, Taxish and White Horse rapids, and others will be built at a distance of fifty miles all the way down the Yukon to Dawson City.

Mr. Sifton will leave for the south tomorrow or next day, and on the way down he will examine Tokou Inlet and a portion of the route leading into the interior from that point.

The party will then proceed to Fort Wrangel, where they will ascend the Stickeen river as far as may be practicable in the steamer's launch, the object being to examine the shoals and quicksands that beset the rapid Stickeen.

There is a corner in flour at Dawson City, and none can be had at any price. This is the statement made by C. L. Moore, of a party of four which reached Seattle last night, having come direct from Dawson City.

Moore was accompanied by his son, Morris R. Moore, N. C. Woodrig and George F. Compton, all residents of Seattle. The party left Dawson on September 7th. At that time not a pound of flour could be obtained. There was plenty of it in the town, however, the available supply being held for higher prices. Enterprising speculators with money had cornered the flour, and while their warehouses were filled to overflowing there was not an ounce for sale.

Mr. Moore states that when he left Dawson threats were being made that the warehouses would be raided and that the people would help themselves, paying, of course, a liberal price for what they took. The stores would not sell more than six cans of milk, three cans of meat and other articles in proportion to any one person. Canned meats sold at 75 cents a can, milk at 50 cents, beans at 25 cents and sugar at 30 cents a pound.

Six steamers were daily expected to arrive from St. Michaels and their arrival would end the flour corner and insure ample provisions for this winter. On their way up river and lakes Mr. Moore and party met from five to twenty-five boats daily going down to Dawson City. They only heard of one wreck en route, no lives being lost.

Dominion, Sulphur and Quartz creeks, branches of Indian river, a tributary of the Klondyke and Mooseskin creeks, a tributary of the Yukon, a few miles below Dawson, which were discovered last summer are all exceedingly rich, but do not rival Eldorado or Bonanza creeks.

HEALTH COUNCIL

Meeting of the State Sanitary Boards.

Consumptive Patients to Be Hereafter Segregated in State Institutions.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 25.—A conference of the Boards of Health of the state was held in this city today for the purpose of discussing various topics of interest to the medical fraternity and general public.

The meeting, which was held in Golden Gate hall, was called to order by Dr. O. A. Ruggles of Stockton, who welcomed the delegates in a brief address and outlined the work before the conference. An address of welcome was also delivered by Mayor Phelan, who dwelt upon the need for such a conference and the benefits to be derived from it. Officers were then elected: President, Dr. H. N. Rucker of Oakland; vice presidents, Drs. Powell of Marysville and Ross of Sacramento; secretary, Dr. Matthews of the State Board of Health.

During the noon recess the State Board of Health held a meeting for the purpose of discussing the question of segregating the tuberculosis patients from others in the various state institutions; and it being the unanimous opinion of the medicos present that this should be done, an order was issued to the physicians in charge of the asylums to report the number of such patients and segregate them immediately.

The afternoon session of the conference was devoted to reading of papers and addresses.

Wanted for Train Wrecking.

SANTA CRUZ, October 23.—"Brockey the Plumber," the man wanted on suspicion of having held up the New Orleans express in San Joaquin county, was recently discharged from jail here, where he had been held under suspicion of having burglarized F. W. Swanton's residence. On preliminary examination he was discharged. He went under the name of F. Hamilton. He was last seen by Sheriff Matthews in Monterey county a few days after the hold up, making his way south.

Plyler May Get a New Trial.

SANTA CRUZ, October 25.—The supreme court has granted a writ of probable cause in the case of George F. Plyler, convicted of mayhem. Plyler will remain in jail here until his appeal for a new trial is decided.

THE HAWAIIAN QUESTION.

A Special Session of the United States Senate to Be Called.

DENVER, October 22.—A special to the News from Santa Fe, N. M., says: Private information from a high authority was received here today from Washington to the effect that President McKinley had determined to call a special session of the senate for November to consider the Hawaiian question, and that a large number of Western appointments, including those relating to the New Mexico judiciary, would be announced by that date.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

The Son of Rev. Philo Phelps Wounds a Playmate.

STOCKTON, October 22.—A shocking accident happened in the western end of the city this evening, when Roy Phelps, the 14-year-old son of Rev. Philo Phelps, a Presbyterian clergyman formerly of Fresno, accidentally shot Vennie Strother, about the same age, a son of J. H. Strother, a farmer. A charge of shot from young Phelps' gun went through both wrists of the lad and tore out a course across the abdomen but did not enter the cavity.

The surgeons say if Strother has sufficient strength he will recover, but he is badly hurt. The boys were seated under a tree examining their guns and displaying to each other the points of excellence of the muzzle loaders when the gun held by young Phelps went off.

Dutcher Tells His Story.

SAN JOSE, October 22.—The case for the defense in the trial of Dan Dutcher for the murder of George W. Schofield was concluded today, and tomorrow morning the prosecution will begin to present testimony in rebuttal. Dutcher went on the stand today and corroborated the testimony of Mrs. Schofield in every important particular. He gave a detailed account of the trouble between Schofield and his wife the morning before the killing, when Schofield slapped her, and as she started to run threw a knife at her.

Dutcher's story of the tragic event of the following morning was that he was awakened by Mrs. Schofield's screams. He took his rifle and hurried out, joining Mrs. Schofield, who had run behind a shed. Schofield opened the shed door and as he raised his gun Dutcher fired through the back window, and Schofield dropped, dying almost instantly.

Coffee From Hawaii.

EUREKA, October 22.—Captain F. O. Raven of the schooner Bertie Miner, who has just returned from Honolulu, states that the schooner Norma may be expected here soon with a cargo of coffee from the Hawaiian Islands. It was intended to go direct to San Francisco but as this is a free port of entry, the saving on entrance, dockage and port charges will more than compensate for the freight on the coffee from here to San Francisco. This is the initial cargo to be handled in this way and it is expected to prove the pioneer of a movement for regular trade with Kailau, if not with many more plantations of the islands. The Norma will take a return cargo of redwood.

A Well-Paid Pastor.

OAKLAND, October 22.—Within the coming week the resignation of Rev. C. W. Wendte of the First Unitarian church of this city will be placed in the hands of the trustees of that church, with the information accompanying that the withdrawal is final. The Unity church of Los Angeles has extended a call, which has not been formally accepted as yet, but it is understood that it will be. He will receive $4000 annually with three months vacation each year.

IN HARD LUCK

Pugilists Battle in Vain at Los Angeles.

The Gate Receipts Attached and the Managers Engage in a Wrangle.

LOS ANGELES, October 22.—Joe King of San Francisco and Jack Carter of Omaha, middleweights, fought before the Southern California Athletic club here tonight. King was given the decision in the sixth round of what was to have been a fifteen round contest, on account of a foul. Solly Smith, champion featherweight, was referee. The decision was not popular, though King clearly had Carter going in this round.

The other event was between Bob Thompson, colored, of Salt Lake and Kid Parker of Denver. It was of the hurricane order and lasted for twelve rounds, Thompson getting the worst of it from the start. Thompson forced matters, but the Denver man stopped him at every turn and soon had him going. In the twelfth the referee, Harry Monahan, stopped the fight and awarded the purse to Parker. The decision was well received.

This was the second attempt the club has made to give prize fights here and tonight the box office receipts were attached. The managers of the club and fighters have been engaged in a row over money matters all day, with prospects of a legal battle ahead.

Dutcher's Story Disputed.

SAN JOSE, October 23.—All of the evidence for and against Dan Dutcher, charged with the murder of George W. Schofield, is now in, and the arguments before the jury will begin Monday. There was but little testimony offered in rebuttal and that was presented by the prosecution, the defense being satisfied with its case.

E. T. Sawyer, a newspaper man, Under Sheriff Benson and Sheriff Lyndon gave testimony as to Dutcher's confession, showing that it differed in many details from the story told by the prisoner in court. The words with which Dutcher began his confession were: "I killed Schofield and I expect to go to San Quentin for ten years."

Clark Johnson of Fresno, a son-in-law of Schofield, was the last witness put on the stand to tell of the property troubles of the Schofields, but all questions asked him were ruled out by the court.

A New Trial for Worden.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 22.—The friends of S. D. Worden have started a move to secure new trial. They have eighteen or twenty affidavits proving an alibi, none of which have yet been presented. After being submitted to Governor Budd and Attorney General Fitzgerald they will be sent to the United States supreme judges. Money is being raised in labor councils and unions, and if enough cannot be procured in this way an appeal will be made to the public.

Gov. Budd at Santa Cruz.

SANTA CRUZ, October 22.—Governor Budd and wife arrived this evening and are the guests of Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Jeter at their residence on Beach Hill. Their stay here is indefinite.

HEIRESS TO MANY MILLIONS

A Second Edition of the Blythe Case.

San Francisco Again Gets the Honors.

The Young Lady Has $25,000,000 Coming to Her on Proof of Parentage.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 23.—A San Francisco girl raised in moderate circumstances has been transformed into an heiress of one of the greatest fortunes that has ever fallen to the lot of a Californian. Grace Elliott, a young lady of twenty-one years, living with her adopted parents at 628 O'Farrell street, has been informed that she is the rightful owner of property said to be valued at $25,000,000. The colossal fortune awaits her in England. Without contest, simply by proving her identity, which can easily be done, the millions will be transferred to her.

A New York dispatch published here last Monday stated that Vice-President Hobart and Governor Griggs of New Jersey were endeavoring to obtain from the English courts a settlement of the estate of Imblay Clarke, a mining operator who had died twenty years before. There were two claimants to the estate, Nan Clarke of Jersey City and Grace Clarke of New Brunswick, both nieces of the deceased millionaire.

The efforts of Hobart will probably result successfully, but the $25,000,000 will not go to the eastern nieces, as Grace Elliott of this city is Grace Clarke, the daughter of the dead multi-millionaire.

In 1876 Imblay Clarke, a wealthy mine owner of Peru and Australia, arrived in this city with his wife. A daughter was born to Mrs. Clarke. In delicate health before the event, the mother was unable to survive it, and a short time after died, leaving the father and the daughter, only a few days old, in a strange country and without friends.

Clarke was broken-hearted over the death of his wife and determined to take her body back to her native land.

To a Mrs. Griswold he intrusted his little daughter, announcing that he would return to California and would then take charge of the child. Before his departure Clarke christened his child "Grace."

Months passed by and Clarke did not return as he had promised. The officials of Australia were communicated with and from them it was learned the reason for Clarke's failure to keep his promise. He was dead. Borne down by the grief of his loss he had survived his wife only a few weeks, and soon after he had placed foot upon Australian soil he passed away.

Mrs Griswold inserted an advertisement in a local paper, stating that a girl of good parentage could be adopted. Among those that had read the advertisement was the wife of William R. Elliott. Application was made and the legal matters attending the transaction were gone through with, the daughter of the millionaire thus becoming the child of the Elliots.

Years passed by and none of the family suspected the riches that had lain for years unclaimed, until the news published here last Monday, when it became known that Grace was the true heiress. There is nothing that would admit of a contest, declare her lawyers, so conclusive is the evidence, and all that is now to be done is to prove to the satisfaction of the British government that Grace Elliott is Grace Clarke.

A HINT TO UNCLE SAM.

Spain Will Permit No Interference in Cuba.

MADRID, October 23.—In the special note to United States Minister Woodford the government declares that Spain has done all in her power to end the war in Cuba, and cites the many sacrifices which have been made by the nation, the number of troops sent to Cuba and the reforms which are to be carried out in the islands, which are fully described. The note ends with the statement that "Spain will not admit the right of any foreign power to interfere in her affairs.

Another Tugboat Marriage.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 25.—Late yesterday afternoon W. I. Janes and Mrs. Susie Stanley, residents of Tulare, were married at sea just beyond the three mile limit. Mrs. Stanley was divorced recently and as the law of this state forbids marriage within a year after the granting of the divorce the couple were compelled to call on Captain Ahlen of the tugboat Ida A. to perform the ceremony outside the jurisdiction of the state.

Southern Mails Accelerated.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 23.—With the commencement of the Sunset Limited on Monday, leaving here Mondays and Thursdays at 5.30 p. m., mails for Los Angeles and for offices in Ventura and Santa Barbara counties will reach Los Angeles at 10 o'clock the next morning and Santa Barbara at noon, making practically a gain of one day over the old route.

Poisoned By Canned Salmon.

AUBURN, October 22.—Several members of the family of J. L. Zuver were poisoned last night from eating canned salmon. Mr. Zuver and his eldest daughter Miss Annie, were the ones most seriously affected, and it is feared the latter may not recover.

Arrested on a Serious Charge.

VISALIA, October 23.—Ella and Bud Stokes were arrested this afternoon for an alleged attempt to criminally assault two schoolgirls at Arroyo Grande, San Luis Obispo county, October 5th. An officer is on the way after the defendants.

Enterprising School Trustees.

From Tuesday's Daily.

During institute week the trustees of Madison district had their school house repainted a glistening white, with light blue border. The outbuildings will be treated to a thorough coat of whitewash. This is one of the most enterprising districts in the county, and its buildings and grounds are an ornament to the neighborhood.

Again a sufficient number of members to constitute a quorum failed to attend the meeting that was to have been held of the Farmers' Club executive committee yesterday afternoon. Business that was to have been transacted will be attended to at the regular session on Saturday.

CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

The United States Has Fulfilled Its Obligations.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—It is not doubted among officials that the basis of the Spanish reply to Mr. Woodford's note will be the charge that the United States has not observed the requirements of international law in the matter of preventing filibustering.

In this case, the state department will have some pertinent facts to present, which its officials believe will completely alienate from Spain any sympathy that she may have contracted from European nations on that score.

It is asserted positively that in no single case where the Spanish authorities have brought to the attention of our government the fact that an illegal expedition was about to start from our shores for Cuba, has it neglected to use all the means permitted by our laws to prevent the start.

Altogether the officials here are confident of their ability to show that the government has more than complied with the requirements of international law, which, as laid down in the Alabama arbitration, simply demands that a nation "use due diligence" to prevent the departure of hostile expeditions.

As intimations have been made that the instructions of Minister Woodford may be made public at Madrid, the statement is made by officials here that no publication of the instructions before the assemblage of congress will be approved by the United States, and without this approval it would be contrary to the usage of diplomacy for the Madrid authorities to make public the correspondence.

Will & Fincks Whitewashed.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 23.—A featureless game of baseball was played today at Central Park between the Will & Fincks of this city and the Santa Cruz team. The score was 10 to 0 in favor of the latter.

WHEAT MARKET

The Fluctuations Favor the Speculators.

For a While the Figure Stands at 95; Then Drops to 93 1-4.

CHICAGO, October 25.—Wheat opened about 1 cent lower than it closed Saturday, several causes contributing to bring about the radical change. Liverpool quotations were ¼d to ½d lower to begin with, and the northwestern receipts were heavy.

The world's shipments for the week to Europe were again heavy and considerably in excess of their estimated requirements. The total quantity from all ports exclusive of India was 9,035,000 bushels against 9,504,000 bushels last week, and 9,271,000 bushels the corresponding week of the year before.

Chicago receipts were 285 cars. Apart from the heaviness of the day's receipts, however, the news from the northwest was very bullish. Estimates by good judges as to the crop of the three principal producing states placed the total at from 110,000,000 to 220,000,000 bushels, a considerable reduction from recent figures.

London advices were to the effect that France was still bidding for native English wheat, but that there was no more available, and Russian wheat in London was said to have advanced from 3d to 6d per quarter.

The fluctuations hung for an hour and a half on the varying aspects of the visible supply as the figures favored or disfavored a larger or smaller increase than had been estimated Saturday. The final outcome of it was an increase rather smaller than had been looked for, the attempt being 699,000 bushels against an increase for the similar week last year of 2,477,000 bushels.

December touched 95c, the highest point of the session, shortly after the announcement of the visible increase figures. The quantity of ocean passage increased 800,000 bushels and the exports from Atlantic ports for the day were 505,000 bushels, as far as heard from.

Liverpool closed ⅝d to 1d lower. A rise of 50 centimes, equal to 2¾c per bushel at Antwerp, was the occasion of the advance in December and May in the middle of the day. The opening was weak at from 94c to 94⅛c for December against Saturday's close of 95c asked. It sold at 93⅝c and from that up to 95c in a very irregular way.

Near the end of the session it became very heavy, the extreme weakness of corn having some effect. Longs took profits freely on large quantities and there was no inquiry for wheat for shipment here or reported from elsewhere. The pit filled with sellers and the price dropped to 93¼c and 93⅜c.

There was no comfort for the bulls in corn. The market opened weak at ⅛c and ⅜c decline. It remained near the opening figures until the visible figures were posted which showed an astonishing increase of 4,725,000 bushels. This makes the corn visible 44,700,000 bushels or more than double that of last year. Offerings were heavy after that with very little demand. December ranged from 26⅜c to 25⅝c.

Oats were lower all day, the result of sympathy with corn. December ranged from 18½c to 18c and closed ⅝c lower at 18c.

TWO MEN KILLED

Narrow Escape of the Southern Pacific Pay Car.

A Switchman Sends It Crashing Into a Yard Engine.

BAKERSFIELD, October 25.—The carelessness of a switchman in the Southern Pacific yards last evening caused the death of one man and serious injury to two others, one of whom will die. He threw the wrong switch and sent a Southern Pacific pay car crashing into the yard engine, which was standing still on a siding.

Engineer Frank Orr, Fireman Lemasters and William Hitchcock, a blacksmith in the shops, were standing on the tailboard of the engine, and were pinned between the platform of the car and the locomotive. Both of Lemasters' legs were broken and he died at 8 o'clock last night, an hour after the disaster. Hitchcock's back was broken, and his death is certain. He was sent to the Oakland hospital last night. Engineer Orr suffered the fracture of four ribs and was otherwise badly bruised. His condition is not considered dangerous, but he will be confined to his bed for some weeks to come.

Lemasters, who lost his life in the accident, was a young man, a native of Indiana, and lives with his parents here. The engineer and fireman have spent years in the Southern Pacific service. Four physicians did all that was possible to relieve the sufferers.

The damage to the pay car and engine was slight as the car was moving slowly.

The mistake of the switchman is said to have been due to his haste to finish his work and get to the pay car to draw his pay.

TO DEFINE THE BOUNDARY

The Alaska-Canadian Frontier to be Fixed.

It Will Be Done Quickly and Peacefully.

Both Great Britain and the United States Recognize the Necessity of the Work.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—It is believed here that in view of the great prominence Alaska has achieved owing to the recent gold discoveries and the importance of definitely fixing the boundary line between our territory and that of the dominion of Canada, the senate, when it reassembles in December, will take early action upon the treaty pending between Great Britain and the United States survey and marking off the 141st meridian.

This treaty was sent to the senate almost two years ago. The 141st meridian marks the eastern boundary of Alaska down to within 10 marine leagues of the southern coast where the line trends to the southeast, keeping that distance from the coast.

Concerning the 141st meridian there is, of course, no controversy between the United States and Great Britain and no basis of settlement of the southeastern line has yet been reached by the two countries. The original treaty as sent to the senate, it is understood, was amended or proposed to be amended by Senator Stewart so as to include the settlement of the dispute relating to the southeastern line.

If such an amendment were insisted upon by the senate, as appears unlikely, it is not certain that Great Britain will at present agree to the modification. The work of adjusting the differences between the two countries regarding the southern line has not progressed for two years. In 1893 each government appointed a commissioner to survey the territory through which this line runs, and each made typographical maps of the country which were submitted to the respective governments December 31, 1895.

These commissioners had no power to effect a settlement. Their work was confined strictly to furnishing information upon which subsequent negotiations could proceed. As no range of mountains runs along the coast, as was assumed to be the case when the boundary line between Russia and Canada was forced in terms, the alternative proposition of a line ten marine leagues from the coast must mark the limit of our territory.

But in the determination many intricate questions are involved, whether the coast line shall be assumed to follow the sinuosities of the shore or run from headland to headland, or whether the line be considered to run ten marine leagues from the outer shore of the islands, which form a sort of archipelago along the coast.

The government officials who have studied the contest are confident that our title includes the islands and ten marine leagues of territory from the coast line with all its sinuosities.

FOOTBALL TEAM

Organization of the "Fresno Victors."

Some Good Games to Be Played Here During the Winter.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Fresno is to have a star football team and some good games will be played here during the winter. R. M. Thompson, the enterprising dealer in bicycles and sporting goods is at the head of the movement to organize a team, and he has started out with an offer to provide the players with suits, at an expense of over $300.

On Sunday a meeting of local players was held at Mr. Thompson's store, and their enthusiasm was such as to insure the formation of a formidable eleven. There is plenty of good material to select from, and the rivalry among the young men for positions in the team promises to be lively.

Among those who will try for places are Walter Decker, G. P. Elliott, Carl Johnson, Marius Seuberg, Walter Godley, Walter Ferguson, F. G. Waterman, T. A. Hoag, Joe Racine, Thomas Thuesen, Mel J. Duncan, Chancellor Scott, Roy Hall, Frank Freman and Mr. Harrison. Fred Scott will be captain of the eleven and the coaching will be under his direction. It was fortunate to secure him, as Visalia and Selma had made him offers to take charge of their teams. He was captain in 1894 of the Selma eleven, which had an unbroken record of victories. He is a fine player himself, and possesses exceptional ability in handling men. Racine, Ferguson, Seuberg, Waterman, Elliott and Harrison are old and good players. Racine was formerly a member of the Reliance eleven in San Francisco.

R. M. Thompson was elected manager of the team, and Charles Hill secretary.

Captain Scott announced that the men would have to work—that is his method of attaining efficiency. The players will practice three times a week, on Tuesdays, Fridays and Sundays.

It is intended to have the first game in this city on Thanksgiving day with a team from some neighboring town. The eleven that wins the great intercollegiate game between Stanford and Berkeley on that day will be challenged to play on Christmas. It is probable that the Chicago Athletic Club eleven will come West, and this will be invited to play also. In fact all comers will be challenged.

The name of the team will be the "Fresno Victors," and the colors will be yellow and black.

Grady Loses His Suit.

Judge Risley yesterday decided for the defendants in the suit of W. D. Grady against A. Hunault and L. Rochon, the Chinatown saloon keepers, from whom he claimed $225 as attorney fee which he alleged they had contracted to pay him for defending Jeremiah Denomme, accused of the murder of Chris Molbeck. The court gave the defendants judgment against Grady for $15 on their cross-complaint.

Miss Margaret Eames, Mrs. L. R. Williams, Miss Sadie Clark and Mr. L. O. Stephens, who were delegates from Raisina Chapter to the meeting of the grand lodge of the O. E. S., returned on Sunday from San Francisco. Mr. Stephens was elected grand associate patron of the order in this state.

HURLED INTO THE HUDSON

A New York Central Train Wrecked.

At Least Twenty Lives Thought to Be Lost.

Latest Particulars From the Scene of the Disaster—Many Bodies Not Recovered.

GARRISON'S, N. Y., October 25.—Buffalo and New York special No. 4 on the New York Central and Hudson River railroad, due in New York at 7.30 a. m., was thrown from the track into the Hudson river, one and a half miles below Garrison's Station, at 5.20 a. m. yesterday. Nineteen lives were lost. The retaining wall along the river had been undermined by high water in the river, and the track caved under the weight of the train.

Into the slimy bed of the Hudson river the train, laden with slumbering humanity, plunged, dragging through the waters the passengers. There was nothing to presage the terrible accident which so suddenly deprived these unfortunates of life.

As the train plunged over the embankment the coupling that held the last three of the six sleepers broke and they miraculously remained on the broken track. In that way some sixty lives were saved.

At 8 o'clock this morning the wrecking company made a search for the bodies of the engineer and fireman and Superintendent Van Etten's clerk, Mr. McKay. When the diver came up, after 25 minutes, he said: "I could find no trace of any of the missing men and I don't believe they are near the engine. I should say that if they did not jump, and it looks as if they did not have time, that the rush of water through the cab was so fierce that it fairly swept them out of it, and drowned them quickly. I would not be surprised if they were half a mile or a mile beyond the engine."

Thousands of people, most of them women, visited the scene of the wreck today, standing for hours in the drenching rain. The crowd became so large that it was necessary to rope in all of the space from which the tracks had gone into the river.

At 6 p.m. but for burning embers and twisted rails, it would be difficult to find any signs of the wreck. Division Superintendent McCoy decided that none of the cars would ever be fit for use again and that with the exception of the cushions there was nothing worth saving. The torch was applied to the day coach and the combination smoking and baggage car. The work of raising the sleeping coach Hermes has proceeded slowly and it was not until 1 o'clock that it was floated upon a transport. While being raised the trucks gave way and fell with a crash into the river. The car was lowered down the river and deposited on the bank where it was destroyed by fire.

The last coach of the ill-fated train, the Niobe, was gotten out of the water at 5 o'clock and also was burned. The express car is 300 yards below. No attempt will be made to raise it until tomorrow. All day a large force of men has been at work on the track. The northbound track was moved over five feet east, a firm bed, composed of sand, gravel and broken stones having been prepared for it. The track has also been planned for southbound trains.

Of nineteen persons known to be killed eight are Chinese. Two white women perished.

A Stockton Steamer Delayed.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 23.—The Stockton steamer Captain Weber was about seven hours late in reaching her dock here today. As she was approaching the wharf at Antioch the rudder broke and the steamer crashed into the wharf, carrying away several piles and doing slight damage to her stem. After repairs to the rudder had been made the vessel came on to San Francisco.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. *

Pure Food.

Toboggan Maple Syrup is absolutely pure and rich in flavor. Recommended by physicians.

Assaying in Fresno.

It is not necessary to send to San Francisco for your assaying. Knepper & Michner have opened an office at 2118½ Fresno street. Also agent for mining machinery and prospectors' supplies. *

The only University of Southern California. Fall term opens Sept. 15th. Full particulars and catalogue free. Address Pres. Geo. W. White, A. M., D. D., University P. O., Los Angeles, Cal.*

Pure Food.

Tea Garden Drips is a pure sugar product. The sweetest and best flavored table syrup ever made.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at Webster Bros.' drug store, cor. K and Mariposa streets.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate, and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price 50 cents and $1 per bottle at Webster Bros' drug store, cor. K and Mariposa streets.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Webster Bros., corner K and Mariposa streets.

OPPOSES CONSIGNMENTS

The 100,000 Club in Session.

Those Resolutions Anent the Farmers' Club.

They Were Adopted Last Night. General Meeting Next Thursday Evening.

The executive committee of the Hundred Thousand Club held an interesting meeting last evening. Sixteen of the twenty members were present, and they adopted the resolutions presented last week criticising the Farmers' Club. The committee also took action in opposition to the movement among growers to again resort to the consignment system of disposing of their raisins, adopting a resolution strongly counseling against the method that once proved almost ruinous to the business.

The first business transacted by the committee was in regard to a communication received from D. O. Wilhelm asking for matter setting forth the resources of Fresno county. The secretary was instructed to furnish him with the information.

Attention was called to the fact that growers who were using the co-operative packing houses were forwarding raisins to the East on consignment, going back to the old "commission system." It was suggested that it would be well for the Hundred Thousand Club to take some action in the matter.

Messrs. Bernhard, Glass and others participated in the discussion of the subject, and a motion was carried to appoint a committee to draft resolutions condemning the consignment of raisins. Messrs. T. J. Hammond, E. F. Bernhord and William Glass were appointed and they made the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved*, By the Hundred Thousand Club of Fresno county, that having heard with amazement that a few ill-advised raisin growers have placed their product in the East on consignment, we believe that while producers generally are too well informed and intelligent to fall into this iniquitous system, yet the very mention of a system that worked such ruin to our principal industry in the past so fills us with dread of possible damage that we believe it to be our duty to express ourselves in unmistakable terms in regard to the consignment system.

"We call the attention of our people to the past history of the business when raisins were a drug on the market, shipped from point to point in a useless effort to market them, with the freight expense charged to the grower and the consignee presenting in return a claim against the vineyardist instead of a remittance for goods sold.

"We admonish our people to beware of this consignment system, which is wrong in principle and cannot but be disastrous in operation.

"Raisin growers, you have a valuable product; your raisins are worth cash. There is a general demand for your goods, which retail in the East at paying prices. Do not be deceived into giving them away. No legitimate buyer can afford, under any circumstances, to pay cash in the sweatbox when he is in danger of being met in the open market by goods placed on assignment.

"He who consigns raisins is an enemy not only to himself, but to all his neighbors and to the raisin industry."

J. M. Collier reported that arrangements had been completed for the general meeting of all the members of the club, to be held on November 4th.

M. J. Laymance of Oakland made a short address to the committee.

Under the head of unfinished business the resolutions concerning the Farmers' Club, which were presented at the last meeting, were taken up. They were read for the benefit of members who were not present at last week's meeting. On motion the resolutions, which follow, were adopted:

"WHEREAS, The One Hundred Thousand Club of Fresno county was organized in March, 1895, for the purpose of advertising to the world the great and wonderful resources of Fresno county with the object of inducing capitalists to make investments therein and to encourage immigration thereto, thereby increasing the prosperity of our people and adding to the wealth and population of the county; and,

"WHEREAS, An association known as the Fresno County Farmers' Club was formed in April, 1897, its objects being according to article 3 of its by-laws:

"First, the promotion of agriculture in Fresno county in all its branches; the collection of any information relative to farming for the benefit of its members, and the diffusion of the same amongst them by lectures and otherwise;

"Second, the organization of farmers' institutes, under the superintendence of the University of California, throughout Fresno county;

Third, the acquisition of suitable premises in Fresno city for the use of the club for its business and social meetings; and

"WHEREAS, The purposes for which the Farmers' Club was organized in nowise conflicts with those of the Hundred Thousand Club, but on the contrary agree with them in spirit and intent, therefore, be it

"*Resolved*, By the Hundred Thousand Club of Fresno County, that it regrets that certain members of the Farmers' Club have been able, by deviating from the purposes for which said club was organized (there being nothing in the by-laws of the Farmers' Club authorizing or warranting such action in its name), to place it in a hostile attitude towards the Hundred Thousand Club in the consideration of a proposition recently before the public of making an exhibit of Fresno county products in New York City. The proposition to make such display having originated with the Hundred Thousand Club was opposed by the sister organization without sufficient, if any, inquiry having been made, so far as the executive committee members of this club are aware of, as to the merits or magnitude of the proposed exhibit. Being credibly informed by interested members of the Farmers' Club that that organization was placed in a false position towards that public spirited enterprise, and believing that such opposition was created by self appointed leaders, at least one of whom desired to pose for selfish political purposes as a friend of the taxpayers; be it further

"*Resolved*, That to better accomplish the purposes for which both clubs were organized, we believe that they and the members thereof should act in perfect harmony upon all matters affecting the public welfare within the limits of the purposes for which they were organized, as expressed in their by-laws and articles of association. That political matters not being mentioned nor sanctioned by such articles and by-laws should be rigorously excluded from consideration by the clubs, and that no person should be permitted to use the influence or good name of the organizations to further his political ambition at the expense of the reputation of the clubs and the retarding of the good work for which they were created.

"*Resolved*, That this club believes that the following important matters would properly come within the scope of the purposes of both organizations and could be considered with much profit and benefit to the community: The destruction of insect pests, reclamation of alkali soils, prevention of damage by frost, prevention and cure of disease in livestock, eradication and destruction of injurious weeds, improvement of public highways and, the greatest of all subjects, the best method of encouraging the consumption of fruit, raisins and other farm products, securing wider and better markets for them; reduction in charges of transportation, prevention of a season's crop being placed on the market in a few weeks, which destroys the prices and the means of providing relief to producers under such circumstances, and other kindred subjects. Be it further

"*Resolved*, That this club invites the Farmers' Club and the members thereof to be present at any and all the meetings of this club and of its executive committee, and that we tender to the Farmers' Club our influence and co-operation upon all matters and in all work (non-political) having for its object the promotion of the best interests of the people of Fresno county, and that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the secretary of the Farmers' Club."

Another resolution was passed approving the action of the vice president in withholding the above resolutions from publication before final action was taken on them.

The committee then adjourned.

STATEMENT PREPARED.

Demands of the Trustees Concerning Street Crossings.

Trustee Joseph Spinney, assisted by City Attorney Smith, yesterday prepared the following written statement of the municipality's demands from the Southern Pacific Company in regard to street crossings, and the same will be forwarded at once to the headquarters of the railroad corporation:

"To the Southern Pacific Railroad Company—Gentlemen: The Board of Trustees of the city of Fresno, through the undersigned, the duly appointed committee of said board, respectfully request that your company deed to the city of Fresno, across the railroad reservation, the title in fee simple to all the streets or highways now in public use within the said city, across said reservation, and also to the strip of land eighty (80) feet wide which would be formed by a continuation of Mariposa street, across said railroad reservation; reserving in the said deed the right to your company to leave standing across Mariposa street any passenger train or trains while stopping in transit through said city, according to the schedule of time which may be from time to time prescribed and published by your company, not to exceed a period of thirty minutes at any time. We believe that the opening of said streets to the public will be of vast benefit and value to the people of Fresno and vicinity. Very respectfully submitted, JOSEPH SPINNEY,

"The duly appointed committee of said Board of Trustees of the city of Fresno.

"Dated, October 28, 1897."

A KNOTTY POINT

Question of Issuing Marriage Licenses.

Vandement's Mandamus Suit Taken Under Advisement by Judge Risley.

The suit of Eli Vandement for a writ of mandate to compel the county clerk to issue a marriage license to him to marry Mrs. May Morgan came up for hearing before Judge Risley in the superior court yesterday. The plaintiff had no attorney, but the clerk was represented by District Attorney Snow. After Mr. Snow had made his argument, which amounted practically to a discussion of the matter by him and Judge Risley, the court took the matter under advisement. There was no contest, the purpose being solely to arrive at a correct interpretation of the law.

Vandement was refused a license by Deputy Clerk Williams day before yesterday because Mrs. Morgan was divorced only last February and a year has not yet elapsed since the separation, as is required by law to allow a divorced person to marry again.

Judge Risley yesterday expressed an off-hand opinion that the new law, which went into effect last April, does apply in the case; that it is retroactive and that the fact that Mrs. Morgan was divorced before the law was passed does not exempt her from its effect.

But another point was raised, upon which the court gave no expression of opinion, and there is a chance yet that the determined lover and his fiancee may be allowed to wed at once and not be compelled to wait until the year is up.

According to the old statute the county clerk, when application is made to him for a license, must swear the applicant and ask him questions that bear on the identity of the contracting parties, their ages, their names and residences, and if under age whether or not the consent of the parents or guardians has been obtained.

Under one construction of the law the clerk has no right to ask any further questions. He has no authority to ascertain if either of the parties has been divorced or when. According to this interpretation of the statutes the clerk must issue a license when the four questions above stated are answered satisfactorily, and it is not incumbent upon him to find out whether or not the parties are affected by the new law. Therefore he must issue the license regardless of that act.

But the other interpretation of the statutes is that the clerk must know that the marriage will be a legal one, and though not specifically authorized it is his duty to inquire into everything bearing on the legality of the license.

Judge Risley's decision will be awaited with great interest throughout the state, the new law having presented knotty problems in many counties.

Superior Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

Insolvency of Frank W. Hale; dismissed.

Robert L. Edwards, special administratrix, vs. W. J. Mitchell; dismissed.

Insolvency of Etienne Chabot; dismissed.

Eli Vandement vs. T.G. Hart, county clerk; petition for writ of mandate argued and taken under advisement.

Florence Stebbins vs. Homer O. Stebbins; divorce granted.

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB, DEPARTMENT 2.

Insanity of Charles Murray; committed to the asylum at Stockton.

Raisin Growers, Attention!

The Producers' Packing Company will stem, pack and store your raisins at reasonable rates and issue warehouse receipts upon which the banks will advance you money, so you can hold your goods until you get ready to sell. For any further information call at the packing house, corner of K and San Diego streets.

J. C. Berry, one of the best known citizens of Spencer, Mo., testifies that he cured himself of the worst kind of piles by using a few boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. He had been troubled with piles for over thirty years and had used many different kinds of so-called cures; but DeWitt's was the one that did the work and he will verify this statement if any one wishes to write him. Dr. O. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

A COMPROMISE.

Canal Companies Settle Differences.

Division of North Fork Water Between the Stinson and Crescent People.

From Thursday's Daily.

The trial of the Stinson Canal and Irrigation Company's suit against the Crescent Canal Company was brought to an unexpected close in Judge Risley's court yesterday. The parties came to an agreement, and upon the stipulation of the attorneys the Judge ordered an indefinite continuance of the case.

While a compromise has not yet been effected the terms have been decided upon, and the division of the water flowing in the Lower North Fork of Kings river adjusted.

The Crescent people, who were alleged by the plaintiff to have unlawfully built a dam across the stream six miles above where the Stinson canal diverted the water, and thereby prevented the plaintiff company from obtaining a supply for its irrigation system, denied that they had done this. They set forth that in 1887 they constructed a brush dam, and that the addition to the structure in 1892, which totally obstructed the stream, was made by the reclamation district for the purposes of its organization.

According to the compromise the Stinson Company concedes to the Crescent the right to enough water to fill its main ditch. The surplus of the stream is to be permitted to flow down the channel so that it can be utilized by the Stinson people. As much of the dam in question is to be removed as will leave sufficient obstruction to raise the stream in the North Fork so that the Crescent canal can be filled.

It appears that the dam erected for reclamation purposes had caused the impounding of more water than the Crescent people used, and the surplus flowed over into Summit lake and thence into Tulare lake. Now this surplus will be allowed to run down the channel to the point of diversion by the Stinson people.

DEMAND A DEED

The Opening of Mariposa Street.

Trustees to Make Their Demands in Writing—Crocker Deed Ignored.

Trustee Spinney returned yesterday from San Francisco and last evening the city board held a meeting at Mr. Chittenden's office to take action regarding the proposed opening of Mariposa street.

The matter was discussed again, and the result was that Mr. Spinney was appointed a committee of one to confer with City Attorney Smith and have him formulate the demands of the board in writing, for presentation to the Southern Pacific Company. The trustees decided upon the nature of the demands and Mr. Spinney will explain them to the attorney.

The demands to be presented are that the railroad company give deeds to the city of the crossings now open and title to a right of way for Mariposa street across the reservation.

The trustees are inclined to the opinion that the municipality has titles to only Merced and Inyo streets across the reservation. It is believed that the Crocker deed conveys title to none of the other streets.

The fire and water committee, to which were referred the bids for the construction of the new chemical house west of the railroad, awarded the contract to Frank Reborn. The amount of his bid was $4050. It was the lowest of the three submitted.

CHOPPED DOWN DOORS.

Constable Albin and Deputies After Fan Tan Players.

Three Chinese fan tan players were arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn out by a fellow countryman, Ah Kuhn. Ah Kuhn, it seems, had lost $42 in the fan tan game and took this means of getting even.

Constable Albin and Deputies Dumas and Albin, Jr., made the arrests. The door of the room occupied by the players was fastened and the officers chopped it down. Ah Sam, Ah Sheung and Ah Bew were arrested. One of the prisoners tried to escape, but was caught after a short chase. Other Chinamen were in the room playing tan, but quit before the officers broke open the door.

The three Chinamen were admitted to bail in the sum of $250 each. They will appear before Justice Austin at 10 o'clock next Saturday for trial.

POLICEMEN TESTIFY.

The Proceedings of the Grand Jury Yesterday.

The grand jury yesterday had members of the city's police force before it to testify regarding illegal gambling in this city. Several officers were called.

The remainder of the day was spent in looking into the affairs of the county offices. Several committees of jurymen were delegated to inspect the various offices. The greater part of the day was spent in the investigations by these committees.

A woman who had a grievance yesterday sought the assistance of the jury to have her wrongs redressed.

Superior Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

Stinson Canal and Irrigation Company vs. Crescent Canal Company; continuance ordered according to stipulation.

Market Street Bank vs. John Erickson et al.; judgment of foreclosure awarded to plaintiff.

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB, DEPARTMENT 2.

A. D. Porter vs. S. D. Frost; judgment of foreclosure awarded plaintiff for $2748.50 and costs.

Stole a Rig.

W. M. Rideing was arrested by Deputy Constable Con Angel yesterday on a warrant charging him with grand larceny. Rideing, while under the influence of liquor last Monday, took a horse and cart from in front of the National saloon on Mariposa street. He drove the horse home, but his wife returned the horse to town. Rideing's examination on the charge took place before Justice Austin yesterday afternoon. Judgment was postponed until today.

Small pill, safe pill, best pill. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure biliousness, constipation, sick headache. Dr. O. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

THAT LONE JUROR.

"Goliah" Has a Parting Word for "Erastus."

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Inasmuch as "Erastus" has rather misquoted me in my defense of the "lone juryman," I shall again crave space in your valuable paper for the purpose of setting the gentleman right and making clear my own position.

Erastus says that I call the isolated individual who is the subject of the present discussion, an "automaton, a machine." The gentleman, however, failed to give the reasons I had at first advanced why the juryman became such, and I can in no better way explain the position I have taken than by giving the language I used which evoked this discussion.

I said that "the average juror is not left to consider his own honest convictions as the monitor whereby to guide him, but he becomes an automaton, a machine, and is afraid to move without first assuring himself that the public will approve of his action or that he will not come under the censorous whip lash of the newspaper editor." That was what I said, "Erastus," and that is what I again say.

Not that I would have it go forth, as "Erastus" evidently intended it should, that I have characterized the "intelligent, conscientious and qualified juror" * * * and "the average American citizen" as a machine. Oh, no, "Erastus," for if I had intended to make such a sweeping assertion I would have in all likelihood placed you on the incubator list, for certainly you have given us some very unique and withal soft-shelled ideas. It is not I, "Erastus," that has passed criticism on any juror in the Wofford case. It is you, my friend, that have summed the matter up by saying that "the other eleven must have been unconscionably reckless of their oaths," or that the lone juror "must have been a crank, whose principle are always opposed to that of the majority." You have, by making the last statement, simply assumed the position and passed the criticism that I have before said the juryman must brave, if his conscience so decrees, or "become the automaton, or machine," and go over to the majority for fear of a boycott, a public censure, or the pitiless lampooning of some newspaperman.

If your contention be correct, what is the use of administering the oath to a juror? Why has the law from time immemorial required that before a man can be convicted of a crime there must be a unanimous verdict? I ween that if the doughty "Erastus" should be arrested for indecent exposure of his mind that he would be quite wroth with the juror who, contending that he had no such thing, would afterward, to be with the majority, say that he had, and thereby convict him of the offense (?).

As to the X ray being turned on me, "Erastus," and disclosing that I was pleading my own case, fear not, friend. I am not the lone and satirized juror, nor am I that much maligned and traduced being, a lawyer; I am simply Goliah, and, although pregnable to a stone slung by a David, am not liable to succumb to the jawbone of an ass. "All I desire to do is to lift the shadows from your benighted soul, that error may be lost in the clear light of truth."

GOLIAH.

Madera, October 26.

TO TEST THE LAW

Mandamus Suit for a Marriage License.

The Bride-Elect Was Divorced Only Last February—Hearing Today.

From Thursday's Daily.

Eli Vandement yesterday made application to the county clerk for a license to marry Mrs. May Morgan of Kingsburg. When informed that the bride-elect was divorced from her former husband last February, Deputy Clerk Williams refused to issue the license. He did this after consulting District Attorney Snow.

Williams based his action on the law passed by the last legislature prohibiting a divorced person from marrying again within a year after the order of separation.

Vandement would not give up so easily, however. He had won his buxom fiancee and was not willing to submit to any law that prevented him from marrying her. So he at once began a suit in the superior court for a writ of mandate to compel the county clerk to issue the license. Vandement would have no delays, either, and as everyone concerned was only too glad to accommodate the enterprising lover, Judge Risley set the hearing of the case for today.

It appears likely that Vandement will obtain his license, as almost all lawyers are of the opinion that the new law, which was passed in April, about two months after the woman was divorced, does not apply in this case, as it would amount practically to an *ex-post facto* law. District Attorney Snow passed no opinion on the matter, and he and Deputy Clerk Williams merely decided to have a test case, and settle the question.

The new act which has caused so much annoyance to couples matrimonially inclined has given rise to a number of legal complications in various counties, and test cases are pending all over the state. Of course if Vandement and Mrs. Morgan fail to obtain the license the tugboat route is open to them.

Vandement is the man who was arrested for robbing the safe in the Casino saloon of several hundred dollars recently. His case is still pending in the justice court. Mrs. Morgan is well known, having resided in Fresno and Kingsburg for a number of years.

FIRED INTO A TRAIN.

A Shot Discharged Through the Window of a Passenger Car.

Some malicious person or persons have fired two shots into Southern Pacific passenger trains during the past two days. Last evening as the 5.20 south-bound passenger train was coming into Fresno some one fired a shot through one of the windows and created a panic in the car for a few minutes. The passengers thought that the train was going to be held up by robbers and were considerably excited over the possibilities of a fight and the loss of valuables.

The bullet struck a window in the east side of the car. It passed through the lower part of the glass. A passenger had just vacated the seat a few moments before, thereby narrowly escaping serious injury. No other shots were fired and the train came into Fresno without stopping.

The shooting occurred just at the northern limit of Fresno. Three men were noticed standing together and one of them raised a gun and fired the shot. This would indicate that all three were either intent on doing some injury or endeavoring to revenge themselves against the railroad company.

There was a shot fired into a passenger train night before last and it is thought that the same parties committed both offences. The trainmen who were questioned in regard to the matter were very reticent. They refused to furnish any information for publication.

Sheriff Scott was notified and the authorities are trying to ferret out the men who fired the shots.

BUSINESS TALK.

A Lecture by Evangelist Johnson.

To Be Given Tomorrow Evening at Kutner Hall in This City.

From Thursday's Daily.

The public will be pleased to hail the coming of Evangelist Johnson in the capacity in which he will appear here at Kutner hall tomorrow evening. Mr. Johnson's lecture to the business men upon this occasion will be one of vital importance to every member of the commercial, banking and professional fraternities of Fresno county.

His subject, entitled "Best Methods of Encouraging Trade," is timely, and handled in the original and versatile manner in which Mr. Johnson is fully capable of handling it, this lecture cannot fail to be a rare treat.

Mr. Johnson has made a careful study of the most practical and successful modern methods of conducting a prosperous business, how to retain old patronage and create new, and how to rescue firms and institutions from impending ruin and placing the same upon a sound footing and on the road to prosperity. He is thoroughly familiar with every calling and their relationships to poverty and prosperity, either of which the modern business man fall heir to through his own personal effort.

The evangelist is an orator of no mean ability and the manner in which he delivers his lectures affords an evening's entertainment that both pleases and instructs. Dr. Gilreath of Selma has kindly consented to assist Mr. Johnson upon the occasion of his appearance here.

Tickets of admission are for sale at Riege's book store, and the nominal price of 25 cents that has been established will render it possible for every business man of Fresno having at heart his own and Fresno's future interests to attend.

HE TOOK POISON

Thomas Ruby Found by the Roadside.

Death Resulted From Carbolic Acid—Was a Miner—The Inquest.

Tuesday afternoon Thomas Ruby was found deathly ill in a field two miles south of Fresno. He had taken carbolic acid and then dropped by the roadside to die.

Ruby was discovered by M. Jensen, who was on his way to George Machen's ranch house. Mr. Machen and brother were at work in the neighborhood and they accompanied Mr. Jensen to the place where Ruby was lying.

Ruby said he did not want a doctor or anything, and it was thought at first that he was drunk. The smell of carbolic acid was noticed and then it was suspected that the man had attempted to commit suicide. He was taken to the county hospital and died about 2 o'clock yesterday morning.

Dr. George H. Aiken held an autopsy on the body at 5 o'clock, and at 6.30 p.m. Coroner Long selected a coroner's jury and an inquest was held. The witnesses who were examined told of finding Ruby, and Dr. Aiken stated the results of his autopsy. The autopsy disclosed the fact Ruby's death resulted from carbolic acid poisoning. Previously it was thought that perhaps death had resulted from natural causes. The jury decided it to be a case of suicide.

Ruby was a native Ireland and 48 years old. He came to Fresno recently from Tuolumne county, and had lived in California thirty-two years. He was a miner by occupation. At the county hospital Ruby claimed that he was simply suffering from fever.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

Eden Retracts His Statements About Miss Sandstrom.

"It was simply a case of mistaken identity," said Oscar Eden when faced by the young woman, Ruth Sandstrom, whom he had slandered. The wronged girl and Eden met in the courtroom of Recorder Clark yesterday afternoon, as he had been arrested and brought into court on a warrant charging him with disturbing Miss Sandstrom's peace.

W. D. Grady was present as attorney for Eden and in the temporary absence of Recorder Clark from the courtroom wrangled with Tex Worth, a brother-in-law of the young lady, in regard to Eden's offense. Grady and Worth were becoming rather vigorous in their remarks when Recorder Clark put in an appearance and demanded a cessation of loud talk.

Eden did not deny circulating the slanderous stories in regard to Miss Sandstrom, but as an excuse stated that he had mistaken her for another woman. He did not seem to be ashamed because of his unenviable position, but simply anxious to get out of the scrape to avoid expense.

After considerable discussion between Grady and Worth a retraction was drawn up and signed, and the case dismissed upon Eden promising to pay the costs. The following is the retraction:

"I hereby declare that I did not slander Miss Ruth Sandstrom, and if I said anything that could be construed against her character, I hereby apologize for the same. OSCAR EDEN.

"October 28, 1897.

"Witness: A. M. Clark, city recorder."

The Bloomer Girl's Pockets.

From the Sanger Herald.

The writer having noticed that some of the bloomer girls of Sanger are adopting the latest style of outside pockets for their bifurcated garments, is anxious to learn what use they intend to make of them. The various uses of the bloomer pockets worn by cycling girls throughout the valley are thus described by a local poet:

Some observing man's discovered
(How I've never thought to ask),
That the Fresno maiden's bloomers
Have a pocket for a flask;
That the cycling girl of Selma,
As she rides is not afraid,
She provides a pistol pocket
When she has her bloomers made;
That the bloomer girl in Hanford
Always cool and wisely frowning,
Has a pocket in her bloomers
Where she carries Robert Browning;
That the Daisy Bell of Lemoore
Who has donned the cycling breeches
Has a pocket in her bloomers
Full of woman suffrage speeches;
That the Reedley farmer's daughter
When her cycle makes rotations,
Has a special bloomer pocket
Where she carries wheat quotations;
That Visalia's cycling beauties,
As they pedal day by day,
Have a tiny secret pocket
Where a corkscrew's stowed away.
That the Sanger bloomer damsel,
Whom the main street dudes admire;
Has a tutti-frutti pocket
Full of gum to mend her tire.

You can't cure consumption but you can avoid it and cure every other form of throat or lung trouble by using One Minute Cough Cure. Dr. O. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

DIRECTORS' MEETING.

Siedman and Bost to Box Before the Athletic Club.

The Fresno Athletic Club has matched Jack Siedman, better known as "Young Choynski," of the San Francisco Athletic Club, and W. E. Bost of Fresno for an eight-round championship go at the club rooms in this city on Friday evening, November 12th. A handsome purse has been offered by the club's officers, and a first class exhibition of the manly art will be given.

The local boxer, W. E. Bost, is one of the most ambitious men in that line and is game to the core. Bost's weight is about 146 pounds. He is tackling big game in Choynski, as the latter's record will prove, part of which is as follows:

Charles Turner of Stockton, eight round draw; defeated Dud Evans of Portland in nine rounds; four-round go with George Green, "Young Corbett," no decision; defeated Martin Mulverhill at Placerville in five rounds. It took Sailor Tom Sharkey twenty-five rounds to beat Mulverhill.

Siedman tips the scales at 140 pounds, and his record as well as his appearance stamps him as a man of cleverness as well as a good, stiff puncher.

The present board of directors of the club is working in behalf of the organization with a vim. Improvements are being made continually. The following were elected to membership last night: George H. Crawford, A. G. Ehmann, R. H. Sronce, Joshua Peckham, Ed Singleton, G. S. Bogard, A. Schibsby, E. P. Smith, Leslie Doolittle and A. S. Ballah.

Paul-Cooper.

At the residence of J. F. Crowder, near Selma, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, Rev. T. S. Paul of Walla Walla and Mrs. Mary A. Cooper of Selma were united in marriage by Justice E. H. Tucker. Only intimate friends were present. Light refreshments were served at 9 o'clock, and at 10.30 the bride and groom drove to the 11.05 train on which they went to Fresno. They will make their home at Selma.

Mrs. Johnson's Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. Olaf Johnson will be held at 10 o'clock this forenoon from the Episcopal church, corner of N and Fresno streets. Interment at the Mountain View cemetery.

AGAIN IN FRESNO

J. Wilbur Cate Back From the North.

Snow and Cold Weather Encountered by Fresno Gold Seekers.

J. Wilbur Cate, who started for the Alaska gold fields on the 4th of last August, has returned to Fresno. He arrived in town Wednesday night, but evaded notice at the depot. Mr. Cate is looking well and gained thirty pounds during his trip. To a REPUBLICAN reporter yesterday Mr. Cate spoke as follows:

"Our party, twenty-two in number, left Edmonton on the 29th of August, and started through an almost trackless wilderness for the Laird river, about 1000 miles north. We intended to mine in that section, and if not successful, go on towards Dawson City, 1000 miles further on, but I gave up the trip after going about 700 miles inland. Our horses were weak and weary from the journey, and some of them died.

"We started from Edmonton with seven horses each, and the animals carried packs weighing 225 pounds. We camped out every night after leaving civilization and were inconvenienced by rain and mud. We followed an Indian trail, and it was a rough one to pass over, as fallen trees frequently obstructed the way. The country is level, but covered with a thick growth of tamarack, cottonwood and poplar trees. We found sufficient grass for the horses to live on, and game, birds and fish were plentiful. We had bear steak several times. Moose, bear and caribou are numerous, and the white fish found only in the lakes of that country are the finest I have ever tasted.

"The thermometer dropped to zero just before I started back. It also snowed some. We were losing so many horses by death and abandonment because of exhaustion that I was confident we could not get through this winter, so I concluded to return after making 700 miles of the journey.

"W. F. Hoag, J. Q. H. Walker and myself returned to Edmonton by way of Slave lake and the Hthababasca river. We traveled in a sail boat and had several exciting experiences with squalls on Slave lake. The lake is 100 miles long and nine miles wide. The journey to Edmonton was made on the boat until we came to within 100 miles of that little city. Mr. Hoag remained in Edmonton and will go on north next spring. Mr. Walker, representing the New York *Journal*, returned East. We were treated very hospitably by the people of Edmonton.

"I do not think the party will arrive at their destination this winter. The snow and cold weather prevent travel after the middle of October, and winter quarters will be built on the trail in the wilderness and the party remain housed up until spring. They have plenty to eat and will not suffer, as wood and water is in abundance. Those who remained behind are Messrs. Dunlap, Gagwin, Ingels, Walton, Stevens, Rustigian, Emergian, Kelly, Hoag, Sears, Boot, Hanseley, McDonald, Imick, Garner and wife and King.

"As to J. St. Clair Mack, the man who organized and proposed to guide the expedition, but deserted the party, I have little to say. Perhaps you had best say nothing about him. He disappeared from a Canadian Pacific passenger train on which the party were going to Edmonton. His hat and valise were left on the train. Mack absconded with about $600 that belonged to members of the party and took passage on a west-bound train for Vancouver. We telegraphed to the officers along the line to arrest him, but were not notified if he was captured."

Mr. Cate brought home with him several trophies of his trip. He presented Mrs. Cate with a fine moose skin rug and also an Indian fire bag, which is a beautiful piece of workmanship in leather, decorated with beads.

Suglian-Bernhauer.

John Suglian and Miss Bertha Bernhauer were married yesterday at noon at the Catholic church by Rev. Barron. Following the ceremony the bridal couple and the friends in attendance proceeded to the Cosmopolitan restaurant and partook of an elegant wedding dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Suglian left on the Valley road train in the afternoon for a wedding tour in the north. They will make their home in Central colony, where they have resided for a number of years.

Injured by a Hand Car.

Section Foreman Hand of the Valley road fell from his hand car while near Reedley yesterday morning. The car passed over one of his legs crushing and breaking it in a painful manner. Mr. Hand was brought to Fresno to receive treatment from Dr. A. J. Pedlar, and is at Mrs. Emory's hospital.

Justice of the Peace W. J. Hayes of Hayes station on the West Side is in town.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. H. O. B. Gill is visiting Stockton friends.

Nick Justy has returned from San Francisco.

J. W. Barlow of Hanford visited Fresno yesterday.

E. S. Van Meter returned from San Francisco yesterday.

The family of G. A. Brothers has moved from Lemoore to Fresno.

W. H. Hammond is up from Visalia transacting business in Fresno.

W. C. Harvey returned from the bay city on the early train this morning.

G. W. Terrill of Selma was among the visitors to the county seat yesterday.

Thomas Williams, lately returned from Alaska, arrived from San Francisco yesterday.

Mrs. Lydia Luco, who has large property interests in this county, returned to San Francisco yesterday after remaining in Fresno several weeks.

Alf. A. Boshell, advance agent for "In Old Kentucky," was in town yesterday making arrangements for the appearance of his company in Fresno.

R. W. Whitney, former leader of the Fresno Park band, arrived yesterday morning from Santa Barbara on a visit to his mother, Mrs. A. E. Pratt.

M. Cesmat of Kern City is a visitor in Fresno. He was engaged in the sheep industry in Fresno county many years ago and tells of camping sheep on what is now the court house park.

Dr. J. Pease, who has been visiting at Fowler during the past two weeks, has concluded to locate in that town. He ha purchased a house from Mr. Palmer and will have his office in the residence. Dr. Pease is a graduate of the University of New York, and has practiced his profession since 1875.

WHITE RIBBONS

Big Temperance Convention at Buffalo.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union Assembled for Business.

BUFFALO, N. Y., October 28.—The white ribbon, the badge of the W. C. T. U., is fluttering from the gowns of hundreds of women in this city today. The delegates to the great temperance convention are coming to Buffalo on every train, and when the convention is called to order tomorrow morning fully 5000 people will be present.

Miss Francis E. Willard and other officials arrived from Toronto last night. The various departments of the W.C.T.U. transacted their business today. Miss Willard presided at the meeting of the executive body. Forty women from different states and the general officers were present.

General rules for the government of the different branches of the W.O.T.U. were adopted. The economic conference was called to order by Mrs. S. L. Oberholtzer, national superintendent of school savings banks.

Papers were read by Miss Lucy Page Gaston, national superintendent of christian citizenship; Miss Anna Downey, associate superintendent of christian citizenship, and Miss Mary B. Mitzger.

Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, superintendent of scientific temperance instruction, presided at the meeting of the national board of superintendents. Addresses were made by Mrs. Hunt and Mrs. Margaret Ellis, superintendent of legislation. It was stated that 16,000,000 children in the public schools throughout the United States are, through the efforts of the W. C. T. U., being taught not to use alcohol.

Dr. Mary Wood-Allen presided at a meeting of delegates to the National Purity Congress. Mrs. C. F. Cole, vice president of the Iowa Purity Alliance, read a carefully prepared essay on the work of the society. Maurice Gregory of London, England, spoke on the purity work in England. A general discussion followed his remarks.

JACK THE ABDUCTOR.

Santa Rosa Scared by a Bold, Bad Man.

SANTA ROSA, October 28.—Great excitement was caused here tonight by the attempt of an unknown man to abduct the beautiful daughter of J. J. Kearns, a prominent business man. The follow threw her down and nearly choked her to death, only letting her up when she promised to go with him. When he allowed her to rise she screamed at the top of her voice, scaring him away. This is the second time that an attempt at abduction has been made here this week, the other victim being an elderly woman who was nearly choked by a man who succeeded in making his escape without being identified.

RICHLY MERITED.

A Human Monster Convicted of Manslaughter.

OROVILLE, October 27.—The jury in the case of Thomas Lindsay, charged with killing his wife in Chico on June 17th, found a verdict today of guilty of manslaughter. Two ballots were taken, the first stood 11 to 1 in favor of conviction. The second was unanimous. The jury was out only seventeen minutes. Lindsay forced his wife to get out of bed ten hours after giving birth to a child.

A Lumber Schooner Launched.

EUREKA, October 28.—From the shipyard of H. D. Bendixsen at Fairhaven the three-masted schooner Mildred was launched this afternoon, being the third vessel completed there this season. Her net tonnage is 412 and she will carry 550,000 feet of lumber. Albert Meyer of San Francisco is her managing owner. The vessel has been chartered by J. R. Hanify & Co. of San Francisco and on her maiden voyage will take a carload of lumber to Honolulu. She will probably continue in the Hawaiian trade.

In Honor of Weyler.

HAVANA, October 28.—General Weyler will leave Havana tomorrow on the Montserrat. He will be accompanied only by his general staff officers and aides-de-camp. There will be no other passengers on the steamer.

At 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, previous to the embarkment of the general, there will be a great popular manifestation in his honor. The volunteers, according to the program, will take a prominent part in the demonstration.

Gold in Trinity County.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 26.—H. W. Spencer, a pioneer miner, has just returned from the Coffee Creek district and states his belief that there is plenty of gold in Trinity county. The failure of most of the prospectors to make strikes he attributes to their idea that gold was to be found on the surface and to their unwillingness to tunnel for the quartz ledges where wealth might be found.

To Interview President McKinley.

EUREKA, October 28.—Jerry James, chief of the tribe of Humboldt bay Indians, started today for Washington to interview President McKinley in reference to securing a government school for his tribe to be located on Humboldt bay.

TRIAL OF ASHURST.

Ten Jurors Already Secured and Locked Up.

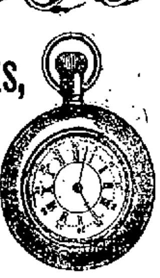
HOLLISTER, October 22.—John Ashurst was placed on trial today for the murder of Frank Lynch of Fresno county on September 18th in the superior court before Judge Dooling. Ten jurors were empaneled and locked up for the night. The other jurors will doubtless be chosen tomorrow when the case will proceed.

Thanksgiving Day Fixed.

WASHINGTON, October 28.—President McKinley will issue his first Thanksgiving proclamation tomorrow. It will fix Thursday, November 25th, as the date.

FREE!

BICYCLES, Gold and Silver Watches



Given Free!

WITH AMERICAN'S BEST Teas, Coffees, Spices,

CHEAPEST PRICES IN AMERICA.

Great American Importing Tea Co.

1149 J Street, - - - Fresno

MONEY SAVING STORE.

COMFORTING THOUGHT

That when all else fails, Emil Frese's Hamburg Tea will correct the ills of indigestion, constipation, sick headaches, neuralgia, etc. Sold by all druggists.

Trustees' Sale of Real Estate.

WHEREAS, WILLIAM H. LESTER AND HIS wife, Valeria A. Lester, executed a certain deed of trust to Ed. R. Hamilton and Wm. P. Coleman; William H. Lester on December 8th, 1892, and Valeria A. Lester December 9th, 1892, which was recorded December 13th, 1892, in book 139 of deeds, at page 272, and following, records of Fresno county, state of California; said deed of trust conveying the real property hereinafter described for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain promissory note made by the said William H. Lester and Valeria A. Lester, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and the interest thereon.

Now, therefore, by the authority vested in them by said deed of trust and upon application of the owner and holder of said note, the undersigned, as such trustees, will on November 25th, 1897, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock a. m., in front of the courthouse door in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in United States gold coin, all the certain real property situate in the county of Fresno, state of California, and described as follows, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty (20), in township twelve (12) south, range twenty-one (21) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging; also all water ditches, water rights and privileges that are connected with, used or appertain to said land.

ED R. HAMILTON, Trustee.
o29w W. P. COLEMAN, Trustee.

Trustees' Sale of Real Estate.

WHEREAS, DAVID M. WOOD EXECUTED a certain deed of trust to Ed. R. Hamilton and Wm. P. Coleman on March 21st, 1891, and recorded March 25th, 1891, in book 118 of deeds, at page 250 and following, records of Fresno county, state of California; said deed of trust conveying the real property hereinafter described for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain promissory note, made by the said David M. Wood, and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and the interest thereon.

Now, therefore, by the authority vested in them by said deed of trust and upon application of the owner and holder of said note, the undersigned, as such trustees, will on November 25th, 1897, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock a. m., in front of the courthouse door, in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in United States gold coin, all the certain real property situate in the county of Fresno, state of California, and described as follows, to-wit:

The east half of the east half of the southeast quarter, and the east half of the west half of the east half of the southeast quarter of section three (3) in township sixteen (16) south, range twenty-one (21) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging; also all water rights, water ditches and privileges that are connected with, used or appertain to said land.

ED. R. HAMILTON, Trustee.
o29w W. P. COLEMAN, Trustee.

Trustees' Sale of Real Estate.

WHEREAS, GEORGE R. WOOD AND HIS wife, Emma J. Wood, executed a certain deed of trust to Ed. R. Hamilton and Wm. P. Coleman on March 21st, 1891, and recorded March 25th, 1891, in book 118 of deeds, at page 246 and following, records of Fresno county, state of California; said deed of trust conveying the real property hereinafter described for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain promissory note, made by the said George R. Wood and Emma J. Wood, and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and the interest thereon.

Now, therefore, by the authority vested in them by said deed of trust, and upon application of the owner and holder of said note, the undersigned, as such trustees, will on November 25th, 1897, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock a. m., in front of the courthouse door in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in United States gold coin, all the certain real property situate in the county of Fresno, state of California, and described as follows, to-wit:

The west half of the east half of the east half of the southwest quarter, and the west half of the east half of the southwest quarter of section three (3), in township sixteen (16) south, range twenty-one (21) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging; also all water ditches, water rights and privileges that are connected with, used or appertain to said land.

ED R. HAMILTON, Trustee.
o29w W. P. COLEMAN, Trustee.

Trustees' Sale of Real Estate.

WHEREAS, WALTER Y. DAVIES EXECUTED two certain deeds of trust to Ed. R. Hamilton and Wm. P. Coleman; the first on November 13th, 1890, and recorded November 15th, 1890, in book 113 of deeds, at page 150 and following, records of Fresno county, state of California; the second deed of trust executed November 13th, 1891, and recorded November 16th, 1891, in book 127 of deeds, at page 299 and following, records of Fresno county, state of California; said deeds of trust conveying the real property hereinafter described for the purpose of securing the payment of two certain promissory notes, made by the said Walter Y. Davies, and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said notes and the interest thereon.

Now, therefore, by the authority vested in them by said deeds of trust and upon application of the owner and holder of said notes, the undersigned, as such trustees, will on November 25th, 1897, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock a. m., in front of the courthouse door, in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in United States gold coin, all the certain real property situated in the county of Fresno, state of California, and described as follows, to-wit:

The east half of the southeast quarter of section seventeen (17), in township fifteen (15) south, range twenty-three (23) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging; also all water rights, water ditches and privileges that are connected with, used or appertain to said land.

ED. R. HAMILTON, Trustee.
o29w W. P. COLEMAN, Trustee.

FOR SALE—SIX YEAR OLD VINEYARD of 400 acres four miles from Fresno. Will be sold at a bargain and on easy terms, to close up partnership affairs. Inquire Box 18, Republican office. s7dtwtf